

2-4-1983

## The Hilltop 2-4-1983

Hilltop Staff

Follow this and additional works at: [http://dh.howard.edu/hilltop\\_198090](http://dh.howard.edu/hilltop_198090)

---

### Recommended Citation

Staff, Hilltop, "The Hilltop 2-4-1983" (1983). *The Hilltop: 1980-90*. 67.  
[http://dh.howard.edu/hilltop\\_198090/67](http://dh.howard.edu/hilltop_198090/67)

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the The Hilltop Digital Archive at Digital Howard @ Howard University. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Hilltop: 1980-90 by an authorized administrator of Digital Howard @ Howard University. For more information, please contact [lopez.matthews@howard.edu](mailto:lopez.matthews@howard.edu).



"Thy word is a lamp unto my feet,  
and light unto my path."  
Psalm 119:105

# The Hilltop

Vol. 60  
No. 15  
Friday, February 4, 1983

Howard University

The Nation's Largest Black Collegian Newspaper

Washington, D.C.

## Hilltop Editor Expelled

by Deborah Nelson

"I have been advised that you are no longer enrolled as a student at Howard University. Therefore, you are not eligible to serve as Editor-in-Chief of the Hilltop newspaper."

This was the message received by Janice McKnight Wednesday from the director of Student Activities, Raymond Archer.

**'I'm committed in principle to our program of positive action'**

-Thomas George

The letter dismissing McKnight followed a chain of events stemming from a sex discrimination study published by the Hilltop last November and culminating with McKnight's expulsion from the university. Her dismissal as Editor-in-Chief of the Hilltop and the firing of Michael Harris, the attorney who filed the sex discrimination complaint with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

"It's disappointing that the university would take such actions to deal with the publication of articles on the university. But I told the truth and I feel good about that," commented McKnight in a telephone interview yesterday.

McKnight said that Tuesday she received a letter from Austin Lane, dean of Special Student Services, asking her to withdraw.

"It said that if I did not cooperate, they would do it for me automatically," said McKnight. "I was also told to turn over the keys to the office (Hilltop) along with all other pertinent information on Raymond Archer."



Photo by Tad Perry-Hilltop

According to McKnight the university has yet to notify her in writing of the formal charges being brought against her, or give her a hearing.

According to the former senior in the school of communications, "It's clear that this (her dismissal) occurred because of the position I took as editor of the Hilltop. All I tried to do was stand up for the truth and freedom of speech."

Alan Hermes, information officer for the university, declined to comment on why McKnight had been dismissed.

**'I have no comment' -Raymond Archer**

"Janice McKnight is no longer enrolled as a student," explained Hermes. "The basis for this action is separate from and not involved with her activities and position as Editor-in-Chief of the Hilltop."

Raymond Archer refused to comment. The Hilltop also learned of Michael Harris' dismissal from the university on Monday.



Photo by Brian Price-Hilltop

Lane gave favored treatment to the women in his office. In a letter to the editor published in the Oct. 29 issue of the Hilltop, Harris wrote that Lane's niece Debra Jackson was serving in the position of paralegal associate even though she had been suspended for academic deficiencies from Howard University's Law School.

Harris also accused Lane of giving one of his secretaries, Brenda Williams, \$20,000 worth of pay increases in four years and co-signing for Williams' \$100,000 condominium.

Harris charged in his EEOC complaint that Howard's General Counsel Dorsey

**'All I tried to do was stand up for truth... and freedom of speech.'**

**I told the truth and I feel good about that'**

-Janice McKnight

"When the Office of the General Counsel, which is entrusted with the affirmative duty to ensure that not only legality but fairness is enforced at this institution, becomes the prime violator of the law, then the character and integrity of the University is damaged," wrote Harris.

The Hilltop's front page coverage of the case led to a series of threats directed at McKnight by top officials in the university, and President Cheek asked her not to print anything more about it, though the paper continued to give coverage to the issue, according to McKnight.

On January 22, the Board of Trustees at Howard approved a set of policies and procedures that tightened the administration's control on the paper. The Hilltop was notified that its editor would have to submit "potentially defamatory material" for review by university attorneys. The policies also authorize the Vice President for Student Affairs, Carl Anderson, to make the final decision on whether or not an article will be printed.

"If the counsel determines that the material presents a risk of exposure for liability for defamation, counsel's opinion shall implement," (Continued on page 2)

## Housing Lottery Rolls Again

by Sherri L. Bowen  
Hilltop Staffwriter

No, it's not the D.C. lottery but the HU housing lottery! Howard University students have secured their housing request decline forms and the great housing lottery is on.

The housing office, under the direction of Dean Edna Calhoun, initiated the housing Lottery as a result of closing Slow Hall dorm a few years ago. The intention of the lottery was to give every student a fair chance of getting a room for the following academic year.

Previous to the lottery system, HU students followed a simple procedure for obtaining housing. Once admitted, the student was guaranteed a room for the remainder of his academic stay at Howard University.

Even though the housing office has labeled the lottery a success, HU students have expressed opinions that were not so favorable. "The lottery system just created one more worry for everyone," says one student. "It's unfair to have to quit school at the end of three years because you can't find a place to stay," says another student.

Last year, the housing office claimed to have approximately 200 students who did not have housing at the end of the school year. This year, however, the number is expected to decrease drastically because of the reopening of Slow Hall.

The return of Slow Hall to the supervision of the Housing Office is a special event for HU students who remember what Slow used to be like. Slow will house about 312 students and is expected to be in great demand by the students. Slow has been described as "cozy and down-home" by the housing office and by students who have fond memories of the dorm. According to the housing office, Slow has more modern conveniences than any of the other university owned dorms.

When asked if there were more modeling plans for the future, the housing office replied that the Quadangle was next on the list.

The Housing Lottery operates in the same basic way as any other lottery. Each of the participants enters his housing request form by returning it to the dorm counselor of the dorm which he currently resides. On February 9, 1983, all of the forms will be placed into a large drum-like barrel and thoroughly mixed. At the times designated on the housing

information sheets, the forms will be pulled from the barrel one at a time until all of the allotted spaces for the particular dorm have been filled. Any student who does not have a room at the end of the first drawing will receive a second chance by having their form placed into the barrel again for a general drawing to take place on a later date. If any students are still without housing after the general drawing, their names will be placed on a waiting list and hopefully will be placed in a dorm room before the end of the year.

(Continued on page 2)



## Robberies Increase

**'I'm a poor boy. I need money because I don't have a place to live'**

by Gerel Roberts  
Hilltop Staffwriter

Regina Ware, Bridgette Lacy, and four other young ladies all have something in common. They were all robbed two weeks ago.

"There should be severe punishment for these offenders. Police said that the same guy that robbed us was released the day before," explained Ware, a freshman Liberal Arts student. She blamed security and the Metropolitan Police Department for the robbery.

Ware was robbed on January 22, 1983 at 7:55 p.m. on the playground of Banneker Model High School.

She and two other companions described one of their assailants as a young light-skinned black male, 16-18, wearing a blue and beige ski jacket.

Ware and her friends were on their way to McDonald's on Georgia Avenue, when they were approached by two young men. They were pushed into the park at knife point. The robbers took their money and escaped through the park.

Two residents of Bethun Hall, were robbed at gunpoint in Banneker Park on January 18, 1983. They were on their way to the bus stop in front of the park (Banneker playground) on Georgia Avenue.

They were approached by a light-skinned black youth, 14-16, wearing a maroon ski jacket and hat. The robber told them to walk to the entrance of the park. They were led into the park at gunpoint, where their money was taken.

The robber told them, "I'm a poor boy I need money because I don't have a place to live." He escaped down Georgia Avenue after telling them to remove their shoes.

Bridgette Lacy, a junior Com-

munications student, was robbed January 22, 1983 at 5:25 p.m. Lacy was walking alone on Bryant Street when she was robbed.

The assailant was a light-skinned black male about 18. He was wearing a dark blue ski jacket.

Ms. Lacy said, "I should be able to walk on campus during the light hours if I wish to," and she also added, "There needs to be tighter security on Howard's campus."

Lloyd Lacy, deputy director and security officer of Howard's Office of Security and Safety Service explained that Monday a Howard patrolman observed a suspect who had been loitering on the Banneker Model High School walkway (the shortcut for many of the students traveling to the School of Business) for approximately forty-five minutes.

Howard patrolmen notified the Metropolitan Police Department immediately. The (Continued on page 3)

## Library Computers

by Sandra Upshur  
Hilltop Staffwriter

How often have you searched the card catalog for books to reach the stacks and the book is nowhere to be found?

Well, hunt no more! Automation is here.

According to Dr. Binford H. Conley, Director of University Libraries, here at Howard, the idea was introduced to place computer terminals in Founders Library, hopefully across the campus, and get this! Even in the dormitories.

These terminals will enable students to enter the call number of a book and be given its location on campus. They will even note if the book is not in the library.

Conley stated that periodicals and journals will also be placed on terminals to make the searching process faster and easier.

He emphasized that they will try to place terminals in all dormitories for late night studying seven days a week, 24 hours a day, especially since requests have come from many counselors for books to be donated to the dorms.

He added that circulation on terminals should begin next year, card catalog on line, in three years, and terminals placed across

campus and in dorms, four to five years. It is estimated that 50 terminals will be placed in Founders alone, and this number will increase. "Libraries are always under pressure to make their resources go further," said Conley. "The cost of computer technology is going down" with the advancement of the technology. These terminals are valued at \$1500 each and will be purchased from IBM.

Conley commented that the university will accept outside funds—like foundation grants—to aid the cost.

He explained that this automation was not introduced earlier because it was not available. Therefore, Howard had to work from scratch. D.C. picked up this system last year.

"A future benefit will be to have flexible loan periods based on the reality of its use," said Conley. The standard loan period for books is about three weeks. Reserves must be returned by 9 a.m. the following morning or one p.m. Sundays depending on when the book was checked out.

Conley noted that programs are being written for these terminals instead of purchasing them from companies— (Continued on page 2)

Inside

CAMPUS  
Rally Today

LOCAL/NATIONAL  
PUSH

INTERNATIONAL  
South Africa

CONTEMPORARY  
On The Yard

SPORTS  
On The Move

**Remember: February Is Black History Month**



# Come Back To Jamaica

with the  
**Howard University  
Senior Class of '83**

Rates per person Double \$399  
Triple \$393  
Quads \$383

Includes airfare, Hotel accommodations,  
transfers

For Information, Contact:  
Mayo Travel  
Howard Inn  
2225 Georgia Ave., N.W.  
202-387-4411

Arrange all your travel needs with us . . .

## Valentine's Day Affair

### Send One Your Love

Here is your chance to say 'I Love You' to that special someone in the Hilltop. Bring your double spaced message to the Hilltop office-2217 4th Street N.W. (next to Bethune Hall.) MAXIMUM message is 5 lines. Don't let Cupid miss your heart!!

## "Scribes" Pen Notes For Interested Students

by Courtenay Williams  
Hilltop Staffwriter

As of January 17th of this year, a new organization was founded on campus. "Scribe", a student-run, non-profit arm of the Abram Harris Economics Society, is designed to provide supplemental course notes to students at a subscription rate.

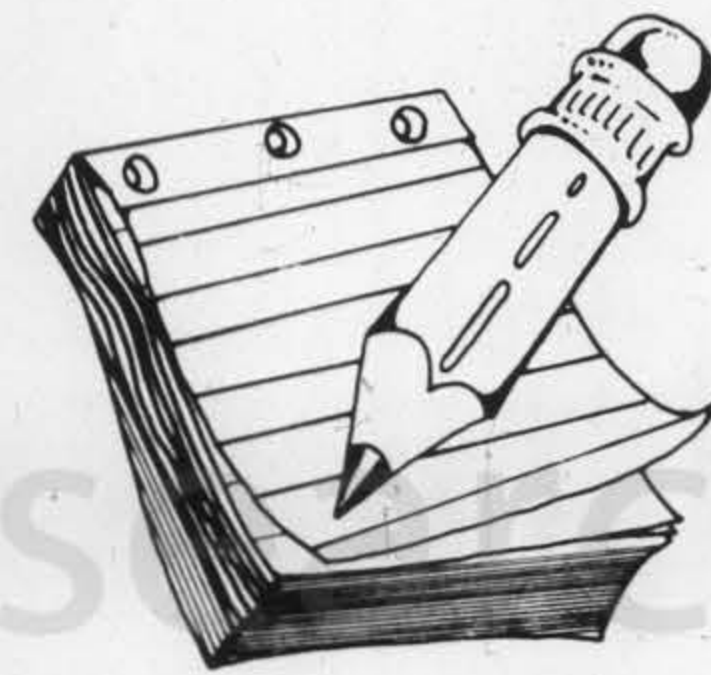
The purpose of Scribe is simple: to provide supplemental notes to be used along with a student's own notes so that the student may gain a better understanding of the course material and also to give the student a chance to gain information from a different point of view.

If a student wishes to use the services of Scribe, all he/she has to do is report to the cloakroom next to the information desk in the Blackburn Center on Wednesdays from 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m., Thursdays, 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. or Fridays, 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. to begin their subscriptions at the price of \$6.00 a month (which is 12 class hours or .50\* a class) or \$2.00 a week (which is 3 class hours or .67\* a class).

Since Scribe is in its beginning stages, only the notes from the classes of Cell Biology-Histology (026-165-sec 01), Legal Environment I (100-305 sec 01 and 02), General Zoology (026-0101 all sections), and Planetary Science (001-002 all sections) are available.

Dale Wainwright, a senior majoring in economics, was instrumental in the founding of Scribe, and explains that those wishing to be scribes "must pass a note taking seminar, have an A or B in the class to be scribed, and be an upperclassman or graduate student".

Wainwright goes on to state that Scribe supplies notes to supplement class and is



"not a substitute for class work". Scribe, according to Wainwright, "does not supply copies of exams", but does "plan to supply special editions of notes for midterms and finals".

Everyone, however, does not approve of Scribe, and one such individual is Dr. Frank G. Davis, graduate professor and former chairman of the Department of Economics. Dr. Davis explained that he considered "this whole procedure of taking and selling notes utterly obnoxious to scholarly endeavor".

Dr. Davis considers Scribe notes a "crutch", and says that "if you encourage buying notes you may further accelerate the process of buying a diploma". Dr. Davis feels that in order for Scribe to gain approval, it must "constitute a group to assist students without charge in going over certain things that students may not clearly understand".

Dale Wainwright, however, insists that many faculty members approve of Scribe, and has taken surveys among the various schools to find out students' reactions to the organization. The results were that students

are in favor of a note taking service at Howard, and feel that it would improve their academic performance.

Shelby Walthour, a sophomore majoring in computer science, takes on the opinions of both Dale Wainwright and Dr. Davis by stating that she would use the services to improve her grades, but that students using Scribe might take the "easy way out", and that "students will abuse it". (Scribe).

Shelby went on to state that Scribe should be reserved for hard science courses; but the fact of the matter is that it's really up to the student.

## News Flash

(Continued from page 5)

matically eligible for the insurance program, including resident legal aliens, and can work qualify for Social Security benefits, the General Accounting Office said. . . . "Alien retirees abroad generally have worked less time, paid less taxes to Social Security and have more dependents than the average retiree, frequently adding such dependents after retirement," the report said.

**OFFICIAL CHARGES RACIST JURY.** DUBLIN, GA. (AP)—An all-white jury that cleared 16 officials of violating the civil rights of blacks during a string of riots in 1980 was "preplanned and racist," says the chief plaintiff in three multimillion dollar lawsuits. . . . The U.S. District Court jury deliberated 6½ hours Tuesday before ruling in favor of white officials from Wrightsville and County named as defendants in the suits. "We will appeal because of the all-white jury," said John Martin, the chief plaintiff, who is black. "The all-white jury was preplanned and racist. The verdict let the people know that nothing comes easy."

## Investment Banking Opportunities at First Boston

All Seniors are invited to a presentation to discuss First Boston and its Analyst Program. An informal reception will follow.

Wednesday, February 9, 1983

6 P.M.

Room 148

The Armour J. Blackburn Center



**The First Boston Corporation**

PARK AVENUE PLAZA  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10055  
(212) 909-2000

## Blacks and Jews

(Continued from page 6)

What bears on this discussion however, is the relationship between the support

of Israeli militarism and neo-

conservative politics in the United States. It is relatively easy to dismiss

Meir Kahane, founder of the violent Jewish Defense League and author of "They Must Go", as an extremist. Yet the work of Nathan Perlmutter (written with his wife) national director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, entitled "The Real Anti-Semitism in America", is a far more dangerous item because of Mr. Perlmutter's standing as a Jewish leader in the United States. The book gives a tribalistic interpretation of Jewish concerns by taking the following positions:

1. Survival of Israeli militarism (at any cost).
2. Defeat of affirmative action goals,

particularly in view of alleged rising black anti-Semitism.

3. Maintenance of U.S. military and economic domination over the Third World and the Soviet Union.  
4. Coalition with the Christian Right, even on the issue of abortion. Mr. Perlmutter has thus made painfully clear the relationship between American foreign and domestic policy. He has also shown progressive Jews where the Israel-equals-Judaism road leads you. It leads you into the trap of "anti-Israeli government position equals anti-Semitism." That position leaves no space for Afro-Americans and the Third World to criticize Israeli militarism without also being assumed to be "anti-Jewish."

**ATTENTION!!  
STUDENTS & FACULTY**

## Prevent Transmission Trouble—

**\$11.45** plus fluid

Most domestic  
and imported cars

- Road test
- Remove pan
- Visual inspection
- Clean sump & screen\*

- Adjust bands & linkage\*
- Replace pan gasket & fluid

\*where applicable  
Remember this is a preventative maintenance service. If you already have transmission problems, ask about our other reliable services

1931 14th St. N.W.

Washington D.C.

CALL: 328-8338

**\$25 OFF**

Any internal Cottman transmission repair. Limit one coupon per customer. (Must be presented at time of sale.)

LIMIT ONE COUPON PER CUSTOMER

this location only  
with this ad



## ENGINEERS

### Electronic — Mechanical Permanent Federal Civil Service

### CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

Numerous positions are available for Electronic and Mechanical Engineers to work in undersea weapons system test and evaluation. Engineering BS required. Naval undersea systems engineering facility in rural setting near Seattle offers career development, competitive salary, an opportunity to work with the latest in advanced technology, and Federal Civil Service benefits. Some positions are also located in San Diego and Hawaii. A limited number of positions are also available for graduates in computer science.

**ON CAMPUS INTERVIEWS**  
**February 22, 1983**

(Contact Your Placement Office for Details)

**NAVAL UNDERSEA WARFARE  
ENGINEERING STATION**

Code 0614, Keyport, Washington 98345 (206) 396-2433/2436  
An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer

PREPARE FOR

**MCAT • LSAT • GMAT**

**SAT • ACT • DAT • GRE • CPA**

Our 44th Year

- Permanent Centers open days, evenings and weekends.
- Low hourly cost. Dedicated full-time staff.
- Complete TEST-n-TAPE facilities for review of class lessons and supplementary materials.
- Classes taught by skilled instructors.
- Opportunity to make up missed lessons.
- Voluminous home-study materials constantly updated by researchers expert in their field.
- Opportunity to transfer to and continue study at any of our over 85 centers.

OTHER COURSES AVAILABLE

GRE PSYCH & BIO • MAT • PCAT • OCAT • VAT • TOEFL

MSKP • NMB • VQE • ECFMG • FLEX • NDB • NLE

Call Days, Eves & Weekends

**244-1456**

4201 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008

**Stanley H. KAPLAN**

EDUCATIONAL CENTER  
TEST PREPARATION  
SPECIALISTS SINCE 1938



## Editor Expelled

(Continued from Front Page)

mediately be given to the Editor-in-Chief and the Dean for Student Life and Activities (Vincent Johns). In cases where a difference of opinion exists between the Editor-in-Chief and Legal Counsel, the matter will be referred to the Vice President for Student Affairs, who shall have the authority regarding whether to print materials which may be libelous," states the document.

The document also provides libel insurance for the *Hilltop*, a disclaimer which exempts the university from the responsibility for what is printed in the *Hilltop*, and a technical advisor for the *Hilltop*.

According to the document, the advisor will provide weekly critiques of the paper to the Hilltop Policy Board and to the paper in an effort to "improve the performance of the *Hilltop* staff."

According to Allen Hermes, the new rules were prompted by the *Hilltop's* coverage of the Harris case.

A statement distributed by the university

press office quotes the trustees as saying that they have a "longstanding commitment . . . to the freedom and responsibility of the student press," but added that they needed to "protect . . . the university from lawsuits arising out of materials published in the newspaper."

After a four-hour emergency meeting last night, The Hilltop Policy Board appointed former Managing Editor Thomas George as the Editor-in-Chief for the remaining semester.

"As Editor-in-Chief I'm committed on principle to our program of positive action. I think the paper is in close touch with the pulse beat of the student body here at Howard," said Thomas George on his appointment.

McKnight has obtained John Clifford, an attorney, to represent her in the case.

The office of Student Activities would not release information pertaining to McKnight's dismissal, stating that she is protected by section 438 of the General Education Provisions Act, which provides privacy for students.

## Housing Lottery

(Continued from Front Page)

the semester.

Many upperclassmen are worried that the unusually large number of new participants (freshmen) will have an adverse effect on the housing lottery. Also, there are rumors that there are those who get preferred housing such as scholarship (academic and sports) recipients and those who "know someone". In spite of these fears, all students who request housing for the '83-'84 academic year are expected to receive housing by the beginning of the fall semester.

For students who have designated a roommate, the chances of getting a room are twice as great. On the other hand, the chances of not getting a room are also twice as great. In other words, either you both get a room or you both don't.

The housing deposit of \$100 will be due sometime in the early part of June. Failure to make this payment will result in the loss of your assigned room. For those students who still may not have housing, the housing office has a billboard full of advertisements for rooms for rent.

## Robberies Increase

(Continued from Front Page)

Police made the arrest based on a positive identification given by a university staff member, who was robbed the week before.

There have been a series of robberies prior to Christmas. They occurred at all hours of the day and night.

When asked about the problem Officer Lacy commented, "The Banneker walkway is giving us the most problem. Over the weekend (Jan. 22-23) two robberies occurred at the Banneker walkway involving five students. He also added, "fortunately no one was injured."

The Howard patrolmen only have jurisdiction on Howard's campus. This area runs between 4th and 6th Streets, and 4th and Bryant Street. They work along with the Metropolitan police of the 6th Precinct for all crimes not occurring within their jurisdiction.

Officer Lacy believes that the same group of people have been operating the Banneker walkway. "Obviously the intended victims are members of the Howard University community." He also stated, "The Theft can almost always be avoided by the victims. We can't prevent crime from occurring on campus. It is impossible. We can deter it."

# The Time Has Come!

*"Truth crushed to the earth,  
shall rise again."*

-KING

Come show your support for  
former Hilltop editor-in-chief  
Janice McKnight  
in a rally sponsored by HUSA.

Today At 12:30 p.m.  
Blackburn Center

*Forward ever,  
backward NEVER.*

-NKRUMAH

## FAST FACTS

Catholic University of America will be sponsoring a Careers Workshop on February 5th from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. For information call Harry Schwartz at 635-5463.

On February 5th The Department of Music of Howard University is sponsoring a Guitar Workshop at 10:30 a.m. in the College of Fine Arts, Band room. It is free to the public. For information call 636-7082.

February 6th at 3 p.m. a Musical Tribute in Honor of Black History is being sponsored by the Howard University Department of Music. It will be held in the Andrew Ranin Memorial Chapel. It is free to the public. For information call 636-7082.

A workshop entitled "Packaging Your Survival for '83: Self Care model for Black Women," is being sponsored by the Howard University Counseling Service, Student Resource Center, on February 8th from 6 to 8 p.m. Admission is free to Howard students and \$8 for non-students. Contact Audrey Chapman at 636-6870.

For a weekly update on events, call the Events Line, 636-5615

compiled by John C. Brazington

## Computers

(Continued from Front Page)

commercial system—so it takes longer. The data base must have information put into the machine in readable form.

A similar system had been used prior to 1975, but was too slow. It would check out the book, but "didn't cut down on the work we had to do or on the work of the student," he stated.

This system was also expensive. Conley added that "It was better use of the money to get out of it and try something new. You have to experiment. You have to start out with small improvements."

"We can still market ours [programs]," he said, "because we will have a copyright on ours like these companies have on theirs." He included that Howard's programs will contain basically the same information.

Martin Luther King, Jr. Library and American University have purchased a system, CLSI, Computer Library Systems Inc., which has been in use a couple of years. According to Conley, "I don't know how satisfied they have been with it."

He remarked that Georgetown and George Washington Universities have the system Howard discarded in 1975. They are developing a system, but it is not certain when it will be operable.

"The only university that competes with us is American," noted Conley because the librarian is knowledgeable in computer science.

The systems of Ohio State, Northwestern, and Stanford are up front, but in D.C., AU is tops, he explained. Conley stated that they have had the right combination of people and funds.

## COMMON CONCERNS CELEBRATES BLACK HISTORY MONTH

### JOIN US

Come and browse thru one of Washington's most complete selections of books, records, magazines, posters and other materials covering the Black experience in America . . . and take advantage of special discounts during Black History Month.

**BLACK BEAUTY, WHITE HEAT — A Pictorial History of Classic Jazz, 1920-1950** by Frank Driggs & Harris Lewine. A stunning photo-history of classic jazz from ragtime to bebop, tracing this most American music from its birthplace in New Orleans, upriver to Chicago, and then to New York, Kansas City, the West Coast, and Europe. Represented in these extraordinary photos are all the great names of jazz: Satchmo, Bix, Lester Young, Duke Ellington, Count Basie, Charlie Parker and hundreds more. Over 1,500 photographs, including sixteen pages of color reproductions of rare jazz record labels. William Morrow & Co. 1982 \$39.45 sale price \$29.95.

**LANGSTON** A Play by Ossie Davis. A play for young people about the life of Langston Hughes. Delacorte Press 1982 \$9.95.

**SASSAFRASS, CYPRUS & INDIGO** A Novel by Ntozake Shange. St. Martin's Press 1982 \$10.95 sale price \$8.95.

**THE STATE OF BLACK AMERICA 1983** Edited by James D. Williams. Contents include "The Black Vote in 1983", "The Status of Black Women", and much more. National Urban League 1983 \$13.95.

**HOW CAPITALISM UNDERDEVELOPED BLACK AMERICA** by Manning Marable. An important study of the black community from slavery to the 1980's. Drawing on extensive historical scholarship and a wealth of contemporary data, this book systematically examines how each segment of the black community has been affected by the twin structures of racism and capitalism. South End Press 1983 \$7.50.

**THE COLOR PURPLE** A Novel by Alice Walker. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich 1982 \$11.95 sale price \$9.95.

THE PRINTS OF ARTISTS SUCH AS ELIZABETH CATLETT, HOWARD SMITH, WILLIAM H. JOHNSON, SAMELLA LEWIS, RAYMOND SAUNDERS, AND BENNY ANDREWS WILL BE REDUCED 20% DURING BLACK HISTORY MONTH.

### COMMON CONCERNS

A Unique Bookstore/Resource Center  
1347 Connecticut Avenue N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20036

Open Seven Days A Week

Across From the Dupont Circle Metro Stop

(202) 463-6500

## COMMON CONCERNS

&amp;

## THE INSTITUTE FOR ARTS & HUMANITIES HOWARD UNIVERSITY

invite you to join with

**AMIRI BARAKA (LeRoi Jones)  
& AMINA BARAKA**

to celebrate the publication of

**CONFIRMATION  
An Anthology of  
African-American Women  
(William Morrow & Co.)**

and with

**TONI CADE BAMBARA**  
who will read from her  
forthcoming book on the Atlanta killings

on

Wednesday, February 9, 1983, 6:30 PM

at

COMMON CONCERNS  
A Unique Bookstore/Resource Center  
1347 Connecticut Avenue N.W.  
(Across from the Dupont Circle Metro Stop)  
Washington, D.C.



# A T.G.I.F. Affair

**Coming Feb 11, at the Blackburn Center Ballroom, 6 pm - 10 pm**

**Jay Holloway - M.C.**

**Look Alike Contest**

**Ticket and Limo Giveaway**

**Akin Fashion Show**

**Video Dance Party - WHBC**



- Only Howard University students may attend or participate in the affair. Entry blanks for contestants are available at Subway-2016, Georgia Avenue, N.W. The contestants will be judged by their likeness in appearance to Prince, Time, and Vanity 6. The winners will receive tickets along with limo transportation to and from the show on February 13.
- Free tickets to the affair at the Blackburn Center are available from Dana Mozie at the Hilltop, and at the Subway Sandwich Shop. Because of limited space, only ticket holders will be admitted.
- A bonus art work will be done of the winners by Keith Tate.

**Brought to you by G Street Express, Subway Sandwich Shop and the Hilltop**

**A PROMINENT PRODUCTION**



# The Hilltop LOCAL & NATIONAL

## Jackson's State of the Union: 'We Must Turn to Each Other'

by Norman Van Alston  
Hilltop Staffwriter

The only one who can save us for us is us. We must turn to each other," insisted Reverend Jesse L. Jackson as he delivered the Operation PUSH's Black State of the Union Address amid deafening applause and standing ovations last Monday night before a predominantly black crowd of at least 500 listeners at the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church.

Using the theme: "The State of Black America, and the Challenge to Overcome the Odds," Jackson pointedly told listeners that, "Black America is in an intensified state of misery and brokenness," and he lashed out critically against the Reagan Administration, saying that it "has no commitment to justice." No one emerged unscathed from Jackson's criticisms, not even the black church, which he criticized for failing to do what he called "its ordained mission."

Reverend Jackson was very explicit in his indictment of the administration and Reaganomics, stating that the administration has "refused to obey civil rights laws," "is reestablishing segregation and apartheid," and has given "tax exemption to discriminating private schools."

On Reaganomics Jackson said, "Generations yet unborn will curse us if we stay this course," as the president has constantly urged the nation to do. Citing what he termed as the administrations "mindless de-

struction of business" Jackson predicted more of the worse for black businesses. "February 14, 1983 will be remembered," he said as the "St. Valentine's Day Massacre of black business." Jackson blamed the Small Business Administration (SBA), who will soon graduate 200 firms from the protection of its administration, is forcing them to compete with such companies as IBM and GM.

To offset the anticipated actions of the SBA Jackson proposed that the Department of Commerce take the following steps, "open funding," "influence the private sector," and use its "influence in the international realm."

Jackson again voiced his discontent with the "plight" of black business in the beverage industry, as he accused the industry of "restraint of trade" against blacks. As examples of restraint of trade in the beverage industry he gave the following figures, of the 12,600 spirit producing businesses only 39 are black owned, of the 4,000 wine outlets only two are black owned, and of the 950 Budweiser distributorships only one is black owned.

Jackson's criticism of blacks stemmed from their lack of voter participation, stressing that "no black American has earned the right not to register and vote." Of the 17 million eligible black voters 7 million, he said, were unregistered adding that "It is not apathy" that is to blame, "but a lack of options." However, he urged his listeners

to "rise above the lesser of two evils option."

To deny us our share of political power," said Jackson, blacks are now victims of gerrymandering "instead of poll taxes and literacy tests."

Jackson warned, "we got political power but if we don't use it we'll lose it," and he challenged blacks to "break out like a plague" in 1984, running for state governorships, the senate and all other elected posts, adding that if "we" do not then "there is little hope for us in the White House, state house, or in the court house."

Jackson told listeners that for "Black America there is another course" and cautioned against "panic" while urging black professionals to remember from whence they came and to teach the children, who are "the most fundamental power black America has." He went on to remind that "less than 1% of blacks" are chemists, engineers and public officers, figures that will continue to decline according to the status of affirmative action.

"A week ago the Heritage Foundation told the Justice (he called it the Just Ice Department) Department that it should end affirmative action over the next two years. This comes at a time, he said, "when there are too few black professionals living."

"They invest in slave labor abroad," while "undercutting the United States eco-

nomy at home," said Jackson as he opposed the practices of corporate America's business dealings worldwide, insisting that it too is responsible for the current state of the economy. Continued Jackson, "Reagonomics has not failed the people it was designed to succeed for," however, "it has brought us record unemployment, increases military spending and a huge budget deficit," which if left "to continue will be greater than his predecessors."

Jackson also spoke on what he called a "crises of moral white leadership in America" saying that "they cannot speak to South Africa, Poland, or the Middle East," and that the white church is also suffering from a "deficit of moral leadership," and that collectively "church, business and government are doing less than their share."

"We're coming back to Washington in great numbers," said Jackson referring to the next March On Washington to occur this August marking the 20th anniversary of the Martin Luther King, Jr. march of 1963. However, stated Jackson "the civil rights movement fought for freedom, we are past that now, now we must fight for equality."

"Riggins giveth and Reagan taketh away" but "you survived Pharaoh and you'll survive Reagan," concluded Jackson. In unison the crowd stood and filled the auditorium with Jackson's familiar chant, "I am somebody, nobody can save us but us."

## Sheridan Broadcasting Network Grows

by Tracy L. Smith  
Hilltop Staffwriter

Out of 8000 commercial radio stations in the United States, 400, or 5%, are black formatted; 115, or 1.4%, are Black-owned.

In spite of the preceding statistics, the Sheridan Broadcasting Network (SBN), a black-owned and operated, nationally syndicated news network is ranked ninth out of forty national news syndications. SBN provides the news and other related programming to 122 radio stations throughout the United States. The product provided by SBN includes "conventional news," but also addresses news items critical to black Americans.

On January 2, Sheridan moved to Coco Beach, Florida, to establish a satellite uplink allowing the network to compile information from throughout the world with its own equipment. Before the move SBN shared uplink time with its ex-parent, The Mutual Broadcasting System, Inc. which is based in Crystal City, Virginia.

Sheridan has been an independent news syndication since 1979, when it bought-out Mutual's interest in its operation. A five-year "grace period" was established in which SBN was allowed to utilize the same physical facilities as Mutual and "get on its feet" while accumulating the capital necessary to make a move to independent quarters. Plans have proceeded ahead of schedule and Sheridan's move is more than a year and a half ahead of the "grace period's" expiration.

Jerry Lopes, News Editor at SBN, is one of only three blacks holding such a position among national news syndications. He is a young, confident, knowledgeable professional who makes the news business work for him rather than allowing the situation to be reversed.

Before coming to SBN in 1979, Mr. Lopes worked his way up the ladder in three different radio markets: during a stint in the Air Force, at a station in Rhode Island, and at a station in Boston. His programming experience ranges from R&B to Gospel and to news.

When Mr. Lopes talks about his business, he talks about the black and white of it... literally. As a successful black entity swimming in a white sea, Lopes shows in his speech, gestures, and expressions a realization that survival requires an excellent product and continued growth requires an effort beyond average—an effort which is the standard by which the industry should be judged.

In the years from 1979 to 1982, revenues have grown from \$650,000 to \$4.5 million. Revenue is projected at \$7 million for 1983.

During Mr. Lopes' tenure as News Director, SBN has grown from being carried on 80 to 122 stations, due in great part to his diligent efforts.

Mr. Lopes is highly critical of the radio industry and the underrepresentation of blacks in the production of meaningful news. Lopes cites area general market stations as utilizing little or no black participation in creating media output.

Mutual Broadcasting System employs one Black out of its staff of 25 anchor persons, and according to Lopes, "this won't change." The radio industry, says Lopes, has a "Negro Shift," which he also refers to as the "Throwaway Shift" which runs from Wednesday through Sunday, 10 P.M. to 6 A.M. Mr. Lopes gives an example of a former employee who was "stolen" by CBS Radio/Radio, worked two months on the afternoon shift, and then (as the rule stipulates) was moved to the "Negro Shift."

In the average large radio station newsroom, Lopes describes the typical staff as white, male, 40-year-old and Jewish. "What chance does an Arab have of making a comment?" Seventy-five percent of what they (newscasters) broadcast is something that they chose—they'll drop a black story," Lopes explains.

WHUR elected not to adopt SBN as its network, but chose to allow CBS Radio to provide news and related programming. CBS pays WHUR a fee to carry its commercials which occupy 160 minutes of airtime per day. WHUR, according to Lopes utilizes little or none of the programming available from CBS. With regard to the commercials provided by CBS, Lopes says, "you can actually hear the spots targeted to white folks, they stand out like a sore thumb."

When asked what the Washington-area listening audience is missing due to WHUR's subscription to CBS, Lopes replied "they are missing a national news network which would target its product to the listenership. Our product is more conducive to the audience than NBC, CBS, ABC, or anything they could ever dream of."

"I know they can't do what we can do, they can't feel what we want and need," submits Lopes as he discusses the relationship between while general market stations and the black community. His advice to Howard students is "we have to purchase the properties... position ourselves in an ownership position posture."

"I'm not going to carry any watermelons for NBC, ABC, or CBS; they may pay me \$100 thousand, \$150 thousand, but there's more to this than money. I have not yet completed my mission," Lopes declared.

## Kennedy Pushes National Health Care U.S. Would Foot All Medical Bills

by Charmin Wyatt  
Hilltop Staffwriter

"Will the federal government ever pay everyone's hospital and medical bills?"

Presidents Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford did not approve of the measure. Senators Edward Kennedy and Allan Cranston, and the United Auto Workers (UAW) think it should.

"During the 1940's, President Harry Truman proposed a national health insurance plan, but it fell through."

However, in 1971, Kennedy with John Sherman Cooper of Kentucky, William B. Saxbe of Ohio, and Clifford P. Case of New Jersey, introduced the National Health Security Act of 1971.

This bill stipulated that the federal government should pay almost all medical bills of every American citizen. There were some restrictions on dental, psychiatric and

nursing home expenses. Yet, the bill never passed through Congress.

In 1979, during the 96th Congressional session, Kennedy, with Senators Allan Cranston, Jacob Javits and Riegle, introduced the Health Care For All Americans Act which he described as "a proposal for universal, comprehensive national health insurance with across-the-board costs controls."

The major features of the act included the following measures:

—every American citizen was automatically eligible

—most medical expenses would be covered

—premiums are paid according to income earned

—citizens are allowed to enroll in the Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) or insurer of their choice.

All American citizens would be auto-

would extend Medicare to all aged and all social security disabled persons.

The bill stated that wage related premiums paid by employer-employee shares would run up to 35 percent. No one would pay more than the value of his or her protection. In 1978, the health care sector was the third largest industry at \$162 billion. By the end of this year, health costs will consume approximately 9.7 percent of the gross national product. A family of four will pay about an average of \$3,600 for health care this year.

According to figures compiled by Kennedy, insurance does not pay for all medical services. The government pays 28 percent, state and local government, 12 percent; philanthropy and company health services, 2 percent; private health insurance, 28 percent; out-of-pocket, 30 percent.

Kennedy feels that a national health care

plan is needed because 26 million Americans have no public or private health insurance, and over 19 million people have inadequate insurance.

Approximately 7 million families will incur uninsured medical expenses in excess of 15 percent of their income at a cost of \$6 billion. Furthermore, one-third of the poor—10 million people—are excluded from Medicaid. Medicare pays only 44 percent of the average medical bills for the elderly.

H. Nancy, a Cranston legislative aide, said that there has not been any legislation introduced for national health care during the past two Congressional sessions.

Sen. Cranston co-sponsored Kennedy's bill in the 96th Congress because he was dedicated to Americans who couldn't afford health insurance," Nancy said. "He also sponsored Carter's bill for a national health insurance program. Neither bills passed through Congress."

## News Flash

### News From Associated Press Nationwide

ABERNATHY RELEASED FROM HOSPITAL. BALTIMORE (AP)—Civil Rights leader Ralph D. Abernathy was released Wednesday from Johns Hopkins Hospital where he had been treated for a stroke, but his doctors said he will return in four weeks for possible surgery. . . . At a press conference, two neurological specialists said surgery may be necessary to enable blood to bypass a blocked artery in Abernathy's brain and prevent a major stroke. . . . The 56-year-old Abernathy was admitted to the hospital last Thursday for treatment of what hospital officials termed a mild stroke.

CRASH OF '83. WASHINGTON (AP)—Federal Reserve Chairman Paul A. Volker warned Congress today that commercial banks could precipitate a global "financial crisis" if they stop lending to the world's developing nations because of fear they will never recover billions of dollars in loans.

The chairman of the nation's central bank noted that failure to help troubled countries get back on a sound financial footing "could deal a serious blow to the recovery of the United States and the world economy." . . . The situation could lead to major defaults on loans, collapse of some major banks and a worsening of the world economic picture, many banking experts fear.

TRUCKERS STOP FOOD. (AP)—Food shipments to some eastern cities were curtailed Wednesday by a truckers strike that has erupted into warfare on the highways with more than 300 trucks damaged, one driver slain and 27 people injured. . . . It looks like war out there," said Chief Deputy Edmore Rush in Colleton County, S.C., who was urging sheriffs' departments in surrounding counties to step up patrols of major truck routes. "We don't want this to be a bloodbath." . . . Officials at the Giant Hunts Point terminal market in New York City said shipments of produce slowed to a

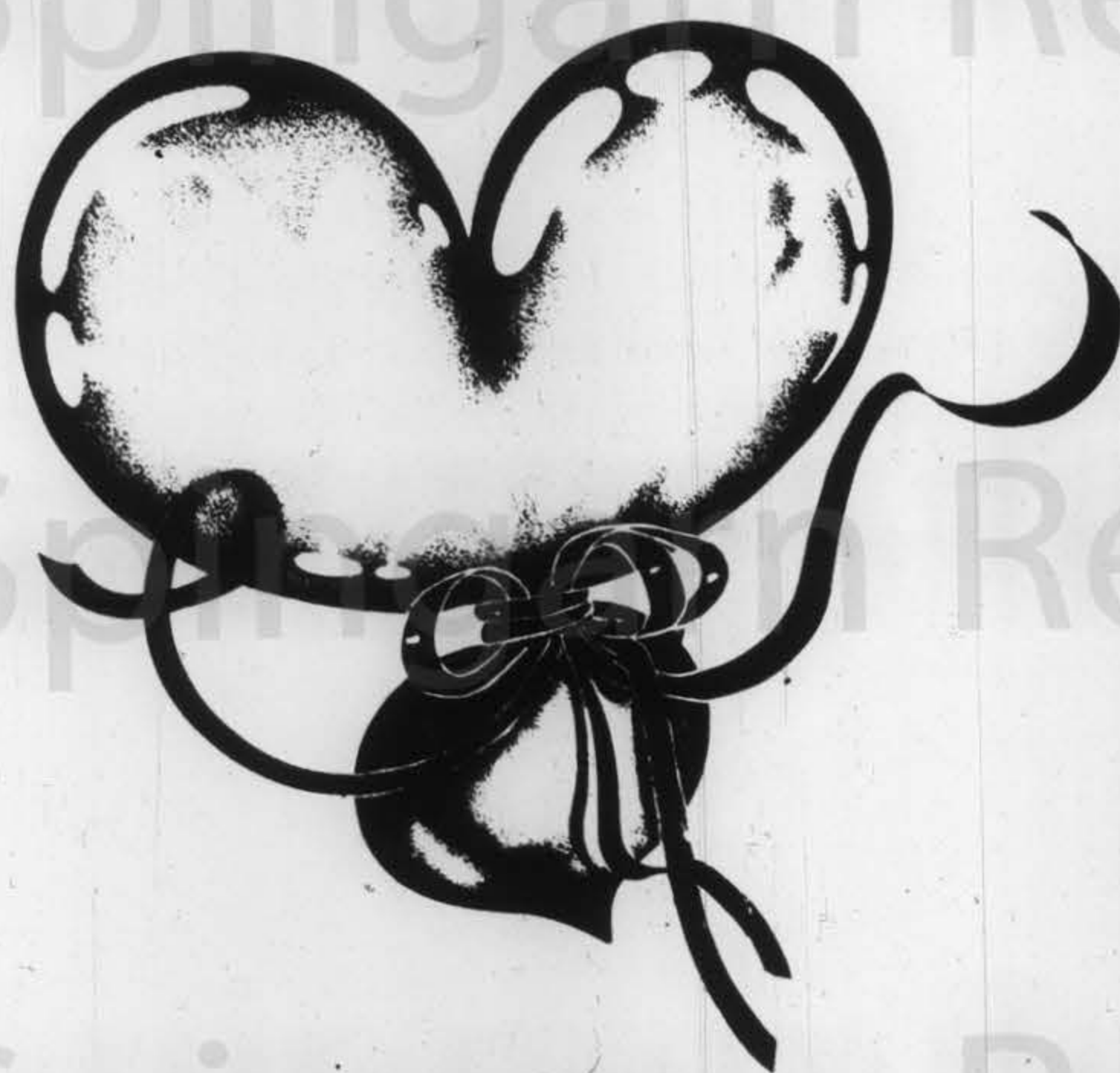
trickle after remaining near normal during the first two days of the strike by the independent truckers association.

INDIAN LEADER BATTLES FBI. SYRACUSE, N.Y. (AP)—The FBI has denied a lawyer's claim that agents planned to seize fugitive American Indian movement leader Dennis Banks from the Onondaga Indian reservation south of here. . . . Activist lawyer William Kunstler had warned that there could be bloodshed if federal agents tried to remove the 52-year-old AIM co-founder from the reservation. . . . Banks lived near Davis Calif., during the term of former Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr., who refused to allow extradition. South Dakota wants Banks for sentencing on a 1975 conviction on charges of assault and riot. Brown said he believed Banks might be killed in a South Dakota prison.

BLUES SINGER DIES. HOLLANDALE, MISS. (AP)—Sam Chatmon, regarded as one of the last great Mississippi Delta Blues singers, died Wednesday at the age of 84. . . . He had been ill for some time before his death in South Washington County Hospital, and had not performed since September, when he appeared at the Mississippi Delta Blues Festival. . . . As his fame as a Blues singer grew, he performed in almost every part of the country, but especially in Mississippi, Illinois and Tennessee. . . . Malcolm Walls, producer of the Mississippi Delta Blues Festival, called Chatmon the "Elder Statesman of the Blues," and said he may well be the last of the singers in the Delta tradition.

SOCIAL SECURITY'S ALIEN PROBLEM. WASHINGTON (AP)—If 10 percent of the aliens working illegally in the United States eventually draw Social Security, the retirement system would have to pay out \$1 billion annually, according to a preliminary congressional report. . . . The cost could reach \$2.4 billion if 25 percent of the illegal aliens and other aliens not entitled to

(Continued on page 2)



## Special Valentine's

Day Edition Next  
Week

COLLEGE OF FINE ARTS

Howard  
Swinn

photo by DANA MOZIE

BIG MAN & LADY ON CAMPUS.

You can be too! Design your own distinctive custom-made jacket or sweater. Superb quality & styling...at direct factory-to-you prices.

(202) 745-0417

EMBLEMS & DESIGNS THE GUILD, INC.

2702 Georgia Ave. N.W.  
Wash. D.C. 20001

FOR ALL SCHOOLS CLUBS...FRATERNITIES OR YOUR OWN SPECIAL DESIGNS CAN BE HAD

...Our 35th year



# Despite Cuts, Education Remains Key

by Theodora Calloway  
Hilltop Staffwriter

"Today, education is perhaps the most important function of state and local governments," uttered Chief Justice Earl Warren in the Brown vs. Board of Education (1954) decision. Higher education, as defined by Dr. Kenneth Tollett, Director of the Institute of the Study of Educational Policy, in his article *Education and the State*, is essentially an intellectual process that creates and transmits knowledge, develops and structures critical cognitive powers, enhances and reinforces sensitivity and sensibility. . . . He contends education is a right, not a privilege.

Today, in a time of economic depression and unrest, this right is being severely challenged by the Reagan administration and its policies towards the Department of Education and institutes of higher education. Many feel that the president, through Reaganomics, is attempting to balance the budget and solve the country's economic problems through supply-side economics with operationally "helps the rich and ignores the poor." One advocate of this sentiment is Latifah Khidir, a social science instructor at Howard University and student in higher education at George Washington University. Ms. Khidir contends that the administration obviously doesn't realize the importance of the Department of Education, as evidenced through its proposed cuts in that area.

In order to understand the impact of the administration's proposed budget cuts in

education, one must grasp the role of government in education as well as the role of education in society.

Although the role of the federal government in the area of higher education has been marginal, its magnitude has been great, for it has been responsible for expanding equality of educational opportunity, says Dr. Tollett. He contends that the federal government has been instrumental in expanding equality of educational opportunity through the provision of grants and loans to assist the poor and needy.

According to Tollett and Ms. Doris Wilson, a researcher in the Institute for the Study of Educational Policy, "the role of education in economic and social recovery may be determined by looking at the mission and function of education in our society." In an article entitled *A Program For Economic and Social Recovery*, Dr. Tollett says the mission of education is to internalize and organize experiences and to transmit the internalization and organization from individual to individual, group to group, and generation to generation.

Dr. Tollett says that the purpose of post-secondary education, which is severely being threatened by the Reagan administration's proposed budget cuts, is: 1. The provision of opportunities for the intellectual, aesthetic, ethical and skill development of individual students.

2. The advancement of human capability in society at large.

3. The enlargement of education and advancement of learning wisdom.

4. The critical evaluation of society—through individual thought and persuasion—for the sake of society's self-renewal.

Through his discovery of the purpose of education, Dr. Tollett outlines what he feels the function of education is. According to him, the purpose of education can be summed up by an article published in the September 27, 1982 *Time* magazine entitled "Five Ways to Wisdom: As U.S. colleges open their doors, how can they also open minds?" He says the five main ideas of this article are:

1. Education means careers
2. Education transmits civilization
3. Education teaches how to think
4. Education liberates the individual
5. Education teaches morals.

Some have argued that the present administration has very little regard, if any, for the Department of Education. While "Reaganism" proposes an increase in military budget, it proposes a decrease in the federal government's funding to the Department of Education. Evidence for this sentiment can be found in the president's recommended dissolution of the Department of Education. He recommended that it be replaced with a foundation.

Further evidence of this administration's feeling of low priority for the Department of Education can be found in the president's proposed budget for Fiscal Year (FY) 1982,

as noted in the *Chronicle of Higher Education*. In FY 1982 President Reagan proposed 15.7 percent less than Congress appropriated in FY 1981. He proposed 32.9 percent less in FY 1983 than Congress appropriated in FY 1982. It is also noted that Congress appropriated in FY 1983 52.7 more than President Reagan requested.

Among other proposed budget cuts in the area of higher education by the Reagan administration are: the reduction of Pell Grants in FY 1983 from \$2.6 billion, as in 1981, to 1.4 billion; the reduction of campus-based programs such as Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG), College Work Study (CWS), State Incentive Loans (SISL), and National Direct Student Loans (NDSL) from almost a billion dollars to less than \$400 million; reduction of Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL) funds; and a recommendation to take graduate and professional students out of the program.

According to Ms. Wilson, these proposed cuts are primarily targeted at the poor and needy since they benefit most from these programs. She explains that although the student ultimately suffers from these cuts, society suffers also, more specifically the American society. With the United States becoming more technological in its involvement on an international level, the result of the budget cuts, she explains, is the improper training of individuals, due to a lack of monetary support, to compete on an international scale.

## NEW YORK CITY

Tonight and Every Friday

See the Broadway Shows

**\$16.50** Bus Transportation  
each way to

**NEW YORK CITY**

Call for Information  
and Tickets  
Cromwell 234-0700  
x829

# "I TURNED DOWN A BASKETBALL SCHOLARSHIP FOR AN ARMY ROTC SCHOLARSHIP."

"I knew I needed to go to college to be successful." "Why did I select an Army ROTC scholarship over a basketball scholarship? Because I knew I'd have a job after graduation. And that's more than a lot of my peers could say."

"An Army officer's job is both challenging and rewarding. It's also unique in the amount of responsibility you're given coming right out of college."

"I may stay in the military. But if I decide to get out, I've got the best job reference in the world—a commission in the United States Army."—Capt. Maurice Buchanan

Army ROTC can do the same for you. Qualify, and you can win an ROTC scholarship that covers tuition, books, and more.

But even if you don't win a scholarship, as an ROTC cadet, you'll still receive financial assistance. Up to \$1,000 a year for your last two years of ROTC.

You'll also receive ROTC leadership and management training. Train-



ing that enables you to graduate with both a degree in your chosen major and an Army officer's commission.

If you'd like a job waiting for you after college, apply for an Army ROTC scholarship. And begin your future as an officer.

For more information about Army ROTC, contact the Professor of Military Science.

**ARMY ROTC.  
BE ALL YOU CAN BE.**

For more information about Army ROTC contact  
the Professor of Military Science. Douglass Hall -  
Room 20 A 636-6785  
Howard University  
Washington, D.C.  
20059.

## Blacks and Jews Part II

by Dr. Angela Gilliam  
Special to the Hilltop

It is a way of being accepted by the Ashkenazim. The control by Ashkenazim is reinforced by international corporate connections. Uri Davis (author of "Israel: Utopia Incorporated") maintains that corporate kinship connections among four families have determined the course of Israel.

In any event, many of the leaders of Israel have used racism to define the situation. Abba Eban (in "Voice of Israel") warned Israelis against being drawn into an "unnatural orientalism" and integration. And Ben Gurion ("Rebirth and Destiny") clearly saw the analogy between the founding of the United States and Israel. He likened the Israeli settlers to "conquistadores" and recalls that Americans fought "wild nature and wilder redskins."

The irony of this situation is that those views were a part of Hitler's ideology of racism that was connected to the horrendous suffering of so many Jews in Europe. That Ashkenazim should have taken these concepts with them to a new land gives credence to the maxim that an ideology which destroys us can also be reflected in us, even as we struggle against it.

It must be noted that many Jews the world over have maintained that peace in the Middle East can only come through recognition of Palestinian humanity. In this country for instance, there are many like Noam Chomsky (author of "Peace in the Middle East") who took a courageous stand when he spoke at a lecture at S.U.N.Y. College at Old Westbury in 1975. However, the major press simply does not give much media coverage to the views representing other interpretations of events in the Middle East.

This was the observation of Israeli writer, Uri Avnery (author of "Israel Without Zionism") who was invited by

the United Church of Christ to give a presentation in New City in the summer of 1982. He mentioned that the European press gave a lot of coverage to his meeting with Yasser Arafat in Beirut, as well as to the outcome of that meeting, but he noted the lack of interest from this country's media in covering the story in depth. The American press can effectively control the Israeli opposition's options simply by choosing to de-emphasize the latter's attempts to forge an alternative policy in Israel.

Certainly the demonstrations inside Israel against the government—400,000 strong—and the PEACE NOW movement are forcing the American press to take note. As the Amsterdam News observed (October 2, 1982), these Israelis "have done their nation a great service." And back in 1975, Israel Shahak (a survivor of the Warsaw ghetto and the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp) was even more forthright when he warned that the Israeli Jews were undergoing a process of Nazification. He maintained that the policy of collective punishment in which all Jews were guilty of a deed committed by one Jew and that they be punished, was a policy learned from anti-Semites which was, now being applied to Palestinians by Israelis. This concern was echoed in a controversial novel, *Hirbet Hizba*, which was shown on Israeli television in 1977, in which an Israeli soldier who participates in an attack on a Palestinian village ponders the irony that he, a son of refugees, is helping to turn another people into refugees.

In the United States as well, Jewish opinion is divided, and many American Jews find themselves under extraordinary pressure to not criticize Israel's policies. Yet this too is changing, and ads in newspapers from coast to coast have the names of Jews who are attempting to establish a new leadership in this regard.

## CREDIT FOR STUDENTS



**MasterCard™ and VISA® Credit Cards Now Available to Students through TIMESAVER's BankAction™ Program.**

- No minimum income required
  - Must open a collateral savings account of \$300 or more at card-issuing financial institution
  - Savings account balance determines an equal credit limit for your MasterCard and VISA® credit cards
  - All banking transacted by convenient postpaid mail
  - Federally insured savings account earns 5 1/4% annual interest
  - \$25 annual BankAction™ fee per credit card billed to MasterCard and VISA® statement
  - One time \$25 TIMESAVER® processing fee
- There's Never Been a Better Time to Get MasterCard™ and VISA®!**

COME SEE US AT THE  
BLACKBURN CENTER

8th  
10th



Mona, I've finally decided where I'd like to make my career: State Farm!

State Farm? Great Plowshares! You're going to be a soil tiller. Living an agrarian lifestyle!

Come on now! State Farm is an insurance company.

Virgil, you're going to be a salesman? How could you? Even if they'd have you...

Mona, there's more to insurance than selling policies. Insurance is opportunity. State Farm is looking for people interested in a data processing career. I don't have a computer science degree but I do have 12 hours of data processing courses. So I qualify!

Virgil, you're putting me on.

No way, Mona. State Farm is looking for men and women with any degree and 12 to 15 hours of data processing courses. Of course, you've got to be interested in a data processing career.

Good grief! They're omnivorous.

No, but they're also interested in people in mathematics, accounting, law and actuarial sciences.

Incidentally, the pay is great!

Uh, Virgil, wear a clean pair of jeans to the interview.

For information on career opportunities at State Farm write Ron Prewitt, Assistant Director, Home Office Personnel Relations, One State Farm Plaza, Bloomington, Illinois 61701, or contact your Campus Placement Director, or visit the State Farm Recruiter on campus February 11, 1983  
STATE FARM INSURANCE COMPANIES, Home Offices, Bloomington, Illinois An Equal Opportunity Employer.

How to be a romantic in an age of reason.



Take some time to smell the roses. Pour yourself a warm cup of Cafe Amaretto. Smooth and creamy-rich, with just an almond kiss of amaretto flavoring, it's a taste of la dolce vita. And just one of six deliciously different flavors from General Foods\* International Coffees.

GENERAL FOODS\* INTERNATIONAL COFFEES.  
AS MUCH A FEELING AS A FLAVOR.



© General Foods Corporation 1983

# H.U.S.A. Election Committ- ee

## "Volunteers Needed"

**Petition date Feb. 11-17 for  
H.U.S.A. President and Vice President,  
Graduate and Undergraduate Trustee**

## Student Councils Prepare

**5:00 pm Feb. 17  
is the deadline  
to pick up petitions  
Rm. 129 Blackburn Center  
Feb. 23 is the deadline for Write-ins**

**Candidates  
Chairman  
Rodney A. Bell**



# The Hilltop EDITORIALS

## Liberation Vs. Domination

"In the delegation of editorial responsibility to students the institution must provide sufficient editorial freedom and financial autonomy for the student publications to maintain their integrity of purpose as vehicles for free inquiry and free expression in an academic community."

The above statement taken from the Joint Statement on Rights and Freedoms of Students was formulated in June 1967 by a joint committee comprised of representatives from the American Association of University Professors, the U.S. National Student Association, the Association of American Colleges and a host of other academic professionals and has been adopted by many colleges and universities nationwide as a basis for students rights.

Howard University is one of them.

Ironically it was this same document that was given to the former *Hilltop* Editor-in-Chief last semester by Carl Anderson. He told her that every student on campus should have a copy. Well, Anderson forgot to forward some copies to members of the Board of Trustees, who met late last month and adopted a set of policies designed to limit the first amendment rights of Howard University students.

Just for the record, for those students who've never seen the document take a close look at the following paragraphs:

"The student press should be free of censorship and advance approval of copy, and its editors and managers should be free to develop their own editorial policies and news coverage."

"Editors and managers of student publications should be protected from arbitrary suspension and removal because of student, faculty, administrative, or public disapproval of editorial policy or content. Only for proper and stated causes should editors and managers be subject to removal and then by orderly and prescribed procedures. The agency responsible for the appointment of editors and managers should be the agency responsible for their removal."

Let's just concentrate on those two paragraphs for a moment. The student press should be free of censorship and advance

approval of copy—Although in the set of policies and procedures governing the *Hilltop* approved by the board on January 22 explains that the university "through the Hilltop Board, entrusts the student editors and staff with the responsibility for producing the newspaper in accordance with the canons of responsible journalism..." in the next breath, (actually the next page) they give the university the freedom to "institute policies to promote freedom of expression for the newspaper and to protect the university from law suits arising out of materials published in the newspaper."

To this end they are providing the paper with free legal counsel "only for the purpose of consultation with the Editor-in-Chief and editorial staff to ensure that no defamatory or obscene material is published in the paper." Counsel, we are told, will review articles which present risk of exposure to libel suit.

The buzz words here are "risk of exposure" to libel suit. Risk, is somewhat akin to beauty, in that both are held on the eye of the beholder, or in this case lawyer. Last semester, we heard that there was the risk of libel in the Michael Harris story which was published in the *Hilltop*. And although Dorsey Lane, Brenda Williams and Debra Jackson have been mysteriously quiet for the past couple of months, we are still hearing that that same risk exists.

And although now, the lawyers are only supposed to review articles with potential libel, in the future (perhaps sooner than we think), they may think that they have to review story ideas for potential libelous material that may result from the investigation of certain pieces.

Surprisingly enough it's also been hauntingly quiet over at the Journalism Department. After all, who are they training over there. It just could be that some faculty members are ashamed at having participated in the education of a student who in less than a year has prompted more restraint and rules on the school newspaper than any other in its 24 year history.

We Are A Product of our Learning.

The ultimate insult, however, is in the section outlining the handling of potentially defamatory material. If the editor ever

"contemplates" printing defamatory material, legal counsel is to be consulted. If counsel determines that the material presents a risk of exposure the counsel's opinion shall immediately be given to the Editor-in-Chief and the Dean for Student Life and Activities (Vincent Johns). If there is a difference of opinion between the Editor and the legal counsel, then the matter will be referred to the Vice President for Student Affairs, who will have the ultimate authority in deciding what shall be printed.

Why couldn't this "duty" be assigned to Lawrence Kaggwa, the Chairman of the Department of Journalism or even the Dean, Lionel Barrow, who heads the communication's school. Evidently the fact that both these men have more journalistic experience between them than Carl Anderson ever will is not enough. Better not to use someone in the actual field, heaven forbid, they may forget their "obligations to serve the best interests of the university and decide to use the standard ethics and principles of journalism, or even worse might even let the words of the First Amendment slip through their lips at a most inopportune moment.

In the second paragraph the joint statement on student rights says the editor of the paper should be protected from arbitrary suspension and removal just because of student, faculty, administrative or public disapproval of editorial content or policy. Now let's think for a moment, who does that remind us of—does the name Janice McKnight sound familiar.

According to the former Editor that's exactly what happened: "It's clear that this has occurred (her dismissal) because of the position I took as Editor-in-Chief of the *Hilltop*. All I tried to do was stand up for the truth."

If the university has taught us nothing else this school year, it's that students like Janice McKnight who try to stand up for the truth, are just like those annoying flies we feel compelled to swat on sweltering summer days; they are easily expendable and can be exterminated away if the right fly swatter is used.

But we need to remember that it's easier to silence the aggravating drone of one fly, than it will ever be to stop the maddening buzz of a swarm.

## Letters...

Dear Mr. George:

The Director of Student Activities has been advised that Ms. Janice McKnight is no longer a student at Howard University, and is, therefore, not eligible to serve as Editor-in-Chief of *The Hilltop*.

As Managing Editor, you are the senior staff person responsible for *The Hilltop*. Only the Hilltop Board may appoint a new Editor-in-Chief. An emergency meeting of the Hilltop Board is scheduled for 6:00 p.m. tonight, room 148, Blackburn Center.

Sincerely,  
Raymond W. Archer, III  
Director of Student Activities

Dear Ms. McKnight:

I have been advised that you are no longer enrolled as a student at Howard University. Therefore, you are not eligible to serve as Editor-in-Chief of *The Hilltop* newspaper.

Please return to me or Mr. George immediately all materials and property, such as keys, records, equipment and supplies, which belong to *The Hilltop*.

Sincerely,  
Raymond W. Archer, III  
Director of Student Activities

Dear Editor, Colleagues, Faculty and Staff

The recent firing of Hilltop Editor-in-Chief Janice McKnight by certain Howard University "administrators" at tests to the impoverished and dismally low regard in which such university "officials" hold the right of students to critically question, challenge and better their environment.

But this abortion of "justice" dispensed takes an even more fascist twist: the dispelling of Janice McKnight from Howard University.

The shameful irony is that this "mecca of Black education" would victimize a young African woman for the very reasons generations of Blacks have been struggling around this Earth: Truth, Justice, and other such liberties crucial as the very air we breathe.

The "decision" to dispel Ms. McKnight is directly related to a series of articles appearing in the Hilltop essentially questioning the hiring and promotion practices as Howard University.

The subsequently weak allegations brought against McKnight by certain university "administrators" speak well of the cringing nature of the coven that ordered her dismissal. Some will surely say it wrecks of their guilt and insecurity.

And without quoting Douglass, Thomas Jefferson, Ghandi, Malcolm X, Nkrumah or Cabral on the necessity and virtues of a viable and independent newspaper, it is enough to say that too much is at stake here. Too much indeed to simply shrug our shoulders, wet our gerri curls, and attend designer jeans parties pretending all is well.

And what of the progressive faculty on

campus that would teach us to stand for our rights? And what will be heard from the department in which McKnight majored? Will they protest this attempted destruction of a student?

This is not a call for "knight rider" heroes—objective realities demand collective action... and "power", however dwarfed, concedes nothing without demand.

Thus the multitude of student organizations and clubs may now activate and pool their true potential and "popularity" and bear pressure on the Cheek administration to rescind the adverse "decision" affecting Janice McKnight; the credibility of Hilltop, Howard University, indeed all of us.

But Janice is not a martyr, rather a Fighter, so we need not nod our heads in hapless dismay. He principled stand and responsible conduct throughout this affair far excel those who would attempt to crush her. Even if Ms. McKnight were never to return to Howard University, she would still be the victor.

But what of us who would remain having never spoken out or acted on her behalf?

Finally, to those who would dismiss Janice. If for surety you too came of African mothers - then you must know, even in your reactionary moves that Ms. McKnight is in our boldest living tradition: The Exemplars- the Hatshepsuts, the Nandis, the Nzinghas, the "Queen Marys", the Harriet Tubmans, the Winnie Mandelas, the Fulani Alis. The Best of US.

The ball is in OUR hands.

The Struggle Continues.

Mr. Lasana M. Sekou

To the editorial staff of the Hilltop:

Greetings from the National Organization of Black University and College Students (NOBUCS).

We come to you today with feelings of indignation over the treatment of the editorial personnel of Howard University's news organ, *The Hilltop*. In a time in our history when predominantly Black institutions and Black students are under more fire than ever, it is simply unconscionable that such unwarranted censorship has occurred such as that which transpired in the *Hilltop*.

Actions should never be taken to silence the voice of the people and certainly not to silence the *Hilltop*, which is steadily leading up to its promise of excellence, quality, change, challenge, and commitment.

This move shows reactionary forces are trying to silence any type of critical, honest analysis of a system that is highly suspect.

NOBUCS commends the courage and integrity of the editor, Janice McKnight and her entire staff for rising above the ordinary and standing on the types of principles that predicate the redemption of the mind and consciousness of the Black student body across the nation.

Janice we are proud of you and your staff, and our belief is that Black people cannot burn the candle on both ends and be heard. Stand fast and strong brother and sister students. We support you to the utmost and we will utilize our collective resources to aid you in any possible way. Strength, love, positive education, and may God bless you. Craig Shelten

First President NOBUCS  
Xavier University

Michael Kyle  
National Board Secretary NOBUCS

The dismissal of Janice McKnight as Editor-in-Chief of *The Hilltop* and as a student at Howard University has severe implications for the entire school faculty and student body. Most importantly, as Gary Spencer stated last week in this same column, "progressive elements" at Howard are quickly silenced by stifling, authoritarian administrative hands.

Today, tomorrow, and for the future, I mourn. I mourn for the deaths of "progressive spirits." Howard University death toll goes on: Janice McKnight, Frances Welsing, James Garret, etc.

The deaths of "progressive Black spirits" at Howard University, though, cannot destroy the births of many who will replace the old. President Cheek, Dean Barrow, and a host of others, in destroying one revolutionary spirit, you have gained another.

If one person will not be allowed to carry the torch for academic and journalistic freedom, then another will carry on in the quest. The quest being the acceptance of new ways and new days at the "Black Mecca."

I salute you, Janice McKnight, for not bowing under the unrelenting pressure of an administration bent on bending to wherever the "safe" winds blow.

I am also one of many students who sincerely hopes that the spirit of McKnight and others will touch and emblazon the pens of Howard journalism students and turn their words into fire. I hope that "progressive

spirits" will emerge from every nook and cranny in, on, and about this university.

(the struggle still continues)  
Claretta Wenae Light

The Editor,

The Caribbean Students Association's Executive acknowledges the special relationship that exists between campus organizations, clubs, the Hilltop newspaper and the University. It is within this context that the C.S.A. joins H.U.S.A., U.G.S.A., the HILLTOP staff, and the Howard community in denouncing what is clearly a total disregard for the rights, freedom and responsibility of our student editors in issuing the new Policies and Procedures Governing the HILLTOP newspaper.

While the university has clearly embarked on an attempt to cover the obvious censorship of the HILLTOP through a series of well structured and worded statements, (six lawyers worked on it, what would one expect?), careful observation will reveal details of these guidelines that will astound even the most unconcerned students among us. We note from the article that while the University claims to have removed itself from matters concerning the student publication and expanded the powers of the HILLTOP Policy Board, article VI-B clearly reduces the power of the Editor-in-Chief as certain members of the HILLTOP staff are no longer responsible to the Editor-in-Chief, but instead, to the HILLTOP Policy Board, for example, the Business Manager.

We note also that within the "Special Provisions" of the statement, the Vice-President for Student Affairs, Dr. Carl Anderson, is clearly charged with the responsibility of making ultimate decisions of what materials will be printed in the HILLTOP. We would like to remind Dr. Cheek of the University's longstanding tradition of the pursuit of knowledge and the free exchange of ideas.

We would also like to point out that while the University continues to harp on the possibility of libel resulting from the story carried by the HILLTOP concerning the sex-discrimination charges made by Michael Harris, none of the parties involved have found it necessary or perhaps feasible to file suit on the HILLTOP.

The Caribbean Students Association Executive notes that since Monday, Michael Harris, the attorney involved, has been fired by the President, the HILLTOP newspaper has now come under new Policies and Procedures, and the Editor-in-Chief was to be appointed on Wednesday Feb. 2 by the 'new' HILLTOP Policy Board.

We would like to call on all responsible students, faculty and staff of the University to join in the denunciation of an outright threat to our freedoms on Howard's campus. No longer will differing ideologies that had become a rich part of our campus community have a means through which to express themselves.

It is also imperative that we begin to find responsible student leaders to represent the interests of the students on University-wide committees such as the HILLTOP Policy Board. We urge each student to seek out his representative and find out where he stands.

what he is doing in terms of the issue.

Remember that it was through the controlled press as propaganda machines for reactionary governments that the morals of this country were ruined, and that it will be through free and responsible journalism that the press will help in restoring the morals of this country.

Sincerely,

THE EXECUTIVE OF THE C.S.A.

Loxley O'Connor

President

Dear Hilltop:

The Cheyney State President of Stu-

dent Government Association, Inc., Cynthia Jefferson commends the editor and the staff of the Hilltop paper for a job well done.

It is hard for Black people to rise above the ordinary to help choose what stands we should take for the progress of Black people all over the world.

Cheyney has read, heard, and will listen to the voices of all Black people all over the world.

Cheyney has read, heard, and will listen to the voices of all Black people, because we realize the only way that we can make it, is to work to support each other. Howard University supported Cheyney

"The opinions expressed on the Editorial page of *The Hilltop* do not necessarily reflect the opinions of Howard University, its administration, the Hilltop Board or the student body."

## The Hilltop

Editor-in-Chief  
Thomas George

Managing Editor  
Debra Nelson

Campus Editor  
Sonya D. Thompson

Contemporary Editor  
Rick Williams

Local/National Editor  
Kirby V. Freeman

Sports Editor  
Lani D. Hall

Chief Copy Editor  
Harriette A. Cole

International Editor  
Richard H. M'Bayo

Production Director  
Cyril J. Hunter

Photo Editor  
Brian Price

Production Assistant  
Ron Simmons

Assistant Photo Editor  
Joe Jackson

Budget Director  
Derida Williamson

Typesetter  
Thyone Gordon

Copy Editor  
Rhonda Smith

Advertising Manager  
Dana Mozie

Proofreaders  
Eric K. Easter  
Christa L. Beverly

Advertising Assistant  
Joan Knight

The Hilltop is a weekly student publication, published on the campus of Howard University, 2217 4th St. N.W., Washington DC 20059. (202) 636-6866

The Hilltop encourages its readers to respond by submitting "Letters to the Editor."

In order for us to work more effectively for you and to cover more issues impacting Howard University and its community, we have to hear from you.

Letters to the Editor are due every Monday at 5:00 p.m. They should be typed and double-spaced.



# Op-Ed

## Letters continued

students to preserve the integrity and vitality of the Howard University student body.

We must stop trying to fight, lie, manipulate and avoid responsibilities in the quest for our own selfish gain. The Hilltop has opened up a Pandora's box on some issues pertinent to the survival, growth and development of independent, uncompromising Black student thought.

Howard Newell is to be commended for supporting and taking a firm stand on major issues concerning Black students. Both Cheyney and Howard University student governments have strong bonds that have developed out of the need for Black students to recognize the common problem confronting them wherever they may be.

As Martin Luther King stated, we shall overcome. We will and must overcome together by any means necessary concerning the endeavors of Black people.

Once again we congratulate the editor and the staff of the Hilltop newspaper.

Cynthia Jefferson  
President Cheyney State  
Student Government Corporation  
Assoc.

On January 26 of this year, my fiancée was verbally harassed then physically assaulted. This infraction occurred next to the Burr gymnasium (by the parking meters) upon returning from a trip to the campus bookstore. While reporting this incident to the campus security office, I

noted more officers sitting around joking with each other than I had seen patrolling the campus that day. When I brought this observation to the attention of the officers in the room, one officer responded quite vehemently, "you are giving me lip service."

Well, "Mr. Campus Security Officer", let me offer some more of what you would like to think is innocuous lip service. I am a full time graduate student pursuing a Doctoral degree from this university; I am doing an internship at the Howard University hospital; and I am assisting a professor with a graduate course. Also, I have two sisters and a fiancée attending this prestigious institution. I would like to think that there are at least, and I stress, at least as many male officers patrolling Howard's campus as there were sitting around laughing and joking (I counted six) amidst a very upset young lady in the confines of your warm office. That's not lip service Mr. Campus Security Officer, just the facts! Obviously, I don't have the time to offer lip service to anyone.

Like every other member of the Howard community, I am well aware of the "intense situation" surrounding the campus. I am also aware of the safeguards to take when wading in and around the campus. However, when I walk from the Howard University hospital to Burr gymnasium and only see one, or at the most, two Campus Security Officers located at the same booth by the street entrance leading to Founders, I must pose a question concerning the effectiveness of the security system. How can the system deter crime when it is not visible throughout the campus? At least you could show yourself all over campus, particularly around the perimeters, rather than offering me excuses like,

"we need these (six) men to run the office", isn't that what secretaries are for? I am positive that appropriate measures will be taken to insure a "higher visibility" of Campus Security Officers on the Howard University campus. It is not a question of manpower, the manpower is sufficient, the visibility is not.

I hope that the intensity of such visibility not only continues undiminished (once implemented), but also correlates well with the intensity of the situation surrounding the campus.

Andrew P. Brown III  
Student, Graduate School of  
Arts and Sciences

Dear Editor,

Today is a time for all black people to reflect upon themselves and ask just what are we about? After hearing Minister Farrakhan of the Nation of Islam at Cramton, I read an article in Essence magazine that related exactly to what he was saying. Few mainstream black publications have the nerve to speak the whole truth, but this one is right down with it. The article told how Howard to lecture but was rejected until after he appeared at Harvard and Yale. Minister Farrakhan mentioned the same thing. Yes, sistren and brethren just what are we about?

Right now, Farrakhan can come to Howard and speak without first going past Harvard and Yale. But mainstream blacks still will not hear him. If we do not act upon our words (which come from Farrakhan, Malcolm X, M.L.K., Ben Chavis, Jesse Jackson, etc.) those

words are useless. There must be flight and refuge from Barylon (western brainwashing, tricknology, and oppression) in Islam, Rastafari, Ethiopian, Hebrew Zion-autonomous social order. Yes, we need a social order. We must have autonomy.

Dread Alex Jones  
Liberal Arts

The Secretary of Defense  
Department of Defense  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Secretary:  
I have read much about the plutonium and uranium bombs that were dropped in Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan on August 6th and 9th in 1945 by the United States.

Sir, I am most concerned (and I hope most citizens of the world community are) about the estimated 210,000 lives that were lost in that devastation. Also, I would be most pleased, in order to avoid those ugly histories repeating themselves, that the United States adopt a nuclear freeze and not proliferate their manufacture and consequent use, because the United States has enough nuclear armaments to destroy the world 10 times over, if she should wish so.

I feel peace and tranquility will not reign if a stop is not put to this, and a freeze will, through a gradual process, eliminate this sword of Damocles that is menacingly hanging over mankind.

I would be very grateful, sir, if you would consider my nuclear freeze proposal.

Yours very truly,  
Harrison Ekwonaa

## Policies and Procedures

On January 22, 1983, The Howard University Board of Trustees approved a set of policies restricting the freedoms of the most important student voice on campus—the Hilltop.

In this day when external forces are trying to circumvent even the most basic gains of

Black people, the Howard University Board of Trustees ought to be thoroughly ashamed for having the audacity to eliminate the first amendment rights of the students on this campus—something that congress is forbidden to do under the Constitution of the U.S.

Below are some excerpts from that document:

### THE TECHNICAL ADVISOR

There shall be a Technical Advisor to Student Publications, under the supervision of the Director of Student Activities, whose assignment is only to provide technical assistance and guidance to the student newspaper.

### I. GENERAL CRITERIA

The general criteria for the Technical Advisor to Student Publications shall include training and/or demonstrated experience in:

- Editing and design
- Professional practices of journalism
- News judgment, news gathering and news writing
- Photo journalism
- Editorial, caption, opinion and column writing
- Business and advertising practices

### II. MAJOR RESPONSIBILITIES

- The major responsibilities of the Technical Advisor shall be to:
- Assist students in gaining a broad understanding of the nature, functions and ethnics of the student press
  - Provide for training of the student newspaper staff that will result in a better publication through improved staff skills
  - Encourage the enhancement of the quality of the publication
  - Provide weekly critiques of the newspaper

### WEEKLY CRITIQUE

The Technical Advisor for Student Publications is responsible for conducting a weekly post-publication critique of *The Hilltop*. Written comments are to be submitted to the Hilltop Board, the Editor-in-Chief and made available to Hilltop staff members no later than the next business day after publication, not to include University vacation periods.

The weekly critique is designed to improve the performance of *The Hilltop* staff. The critique may include comments on a particular issue's news judgment, balanced reporting within an article, page layout, picture quality, headline selection, grammar, proof-reading, clarity, style, story structure, and other elements.

### REVIEW

The Dean for Student Life and Activities shall be responsible for ensuring periodic review of this document and making recommendations through appropriate channels for modification hereto.

### SPECIAL PROVISIONS

#### LEGAL COUNSEL

Howard University shall provide to *The Hilltop* legal counsel only for the purpose of consultation with the Editor-in-Chief and editorial staff to ensure that no defamatory or obscene material is published in the newspaper. Counsel will review articles which present a risk of exposure to libel suit.

### HANDLING OF POTENTIALLY DEFAMATORY MATERIAL

The Editor-in-Chief is primarily responsible for preventing material, which could present a risk of exposure to a claim of libel, from appearing in *The Hilltop*. If the Editor contemplates printing such potentially defamatory material, the legal Counsel shall be consulted in order to ensure that the appropriate, legally accepted journalistic standard are followed. If counsel determines that the material presents a risk of exposure to liability for defamation, counsel's opinion shall immediately be given to the Editor-in-Chief and the Dean for Student Life and Activities. The Editor must inform the Dean for Student Life and Activities of his/her decision relative to plans to print or not print the material in question. In cases where a difference of opinion exists between the Editor-in-Chief and Legal Counsel, the matter will be referred to the Vice President for Student Affairs who shall have the authority regarding whether to print materials which may be libelous.

### INSURANCE

It shall be the policy of the University to provide libel insurance for *The Hilltop* newspaper.

### DISCLAIMER

The following disclaimer shall be included in the Editor's Box in all issues of *The Hilltop*:

"The opinions expressed on the Editorial page of *The Hilltop* do not necessarily reflect the opinions of Howard University, its administration, the Hilltop Board or the student body."

APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES JANUARY 22, 1983.

THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR  
EDUCATIONAL TESTING  
**LSAT**  
PREPARATION COURSE

• Allentown, PA • New York City  
• Atlanta, GA • Philadelphia, PA  
• Connecticut • Pittsburgh, PA  
• Illinois • Virginia  
• Long Island, NY • Washington, DC  
• New Jersey • Westchester, NY

### PREPARE NOW FOR FEBRUARY 19, 1983 EXAM

NCET OFFERS: Extensive 32-hr. "Weekender" courses • Live lectures • Simulated exam conditions • Special home-study materials • Tape library • Up-to-date course materials • Group & individual counseling

32-hr. "Weekender" course begins February 5.

For a free brochure and an invitation to a free sample class covering the LSAT exam and the Law School admission process call now or write:

TOLL FREE (800) 223-2618

The National Center for Educational Testing  
1271 Ave. of the Americas, Suite 777  
New York, N.Y. 10020

**GUARANTEE: Score in the top 25% or take the next course FREE.**

## SUMMER EMPLOYMENT HIGHER EXAMINATION SCORES or HIGHER GRADES ON YOUR TERM PAPERS

Do you want...

I 1983 SUMMER EMPLOYMENT—Many suggestions and addresses of 154 corporations, 41 federal agencies and 19 state governments with openings for summer employment or internships. Order now. Publication date February 15, 1983. \$5.00

II BASIC TIPS TO IMPROVE YOUR SCORE ON THE GRADUATE RECORD EXAMINATION—Proven strategies to increase your score. Many sample questions from previous exams. 228 pages. \$5.00

III INSIDERS GUIDE TO AN M.B.A.: IMPORTANT HINTS ON ADMISSION PROCEDURES AND THE GRADUATE MANAGEMENT ADMISSION EXAMINATION—This guide will help! It lists schools that accept part-time students, C+ students, those without accounting and the very selective ones. 190 pages. Bookstore price will be \$9.95. \$7.00

IV BASIC TIPS TO IMPROVE YOUR SCORE ON THE LAW SCHOOL ADMISSION TEST (Multistate Bar Examination)—Written by an attorney. Actual questions from past exams. Many hints, 144 pages. \$7.00

V HOW TO PREPARE FOR THE MEDICAL COLLEGE ADMISSION TESTS—The best in the field. Don't take the M.C.A. without this help. 340 pages. \$10.00

VI THE TERM PAPER KIT—413 term papers. Topics from anthropology to zoology. Each term paper has an abstract. Actual term papers that received a grade of A—or A during the 1982 academic year at the University of Arizona or Arizona State University. Ten pages of rules for preparing a bibliography and for proper footnoting. Order the kit, review the topics and abstracts, then select one actual term paper which will be sent to you within 10 days. These are not for resale or reproduction. They are for instructional purposes only. Order the kit and see what top students do to get high grades. \$10.00

Mail your order to:

University Research Services  
Department 28  
P.O. Box 7739  
Phoenix, Arizona 85011

Order by number. Enclose cash, money order or a check. (Checks require 14 days additional to clear.) Add \$1.00 for postage. If you order two or more items, we will pay all mailing charges.

Send me items I II III IV V VI (Circle your choice)

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Price of books \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ Postage \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_ Total \_\_\_\_\_

## Advancement

### WITHOUT AN ADVANCED DEGREE

College seniors. If you plan to get a job after graduation, why not consider a profession?

- In 3 months, we prepare you for careers in law, management, finance.
- Our 8 intensive courses are nationally recognized for high academic quality.
- Over 90% of our graduates secure jobs in their specialties. Over 5,000 graduates hold positions in law firms, banks and corporations in 110 cities.
- We provide a substantial tuition refund if we cannot secure a job for you in the city of your choice.

Guarantee your future. Learn how the Institute can help you advance in a career. Our representative will be on campus February 22, 1983.

The  
Institute  
for  
Paralegal  
Training

235 S. 17th St.  
Philadelphia, PA 19103  
(215) 732-6600

Approved by the  
American Bar  
Association

Operated by Para-Legal Inc., a  
Pennsylvania Corporation

- ☐ I would like to arrange an interview at another time. Please call me at one of the phones noted.
- ☐ Please send me information about the Institute for Paralegal Training.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_

College \_\_\_\_\_

Graduation Date \_\_\_\_\_

( ) ( )

Present phone \_\_\_\_\_ Permanent phone \_\_\_\_\_



The Hilltop

## INTERNATIONAL

African & Caribbean  
Affairs in Brief

## SIERRA LEONE

"I am saddened when I hear of student strikes and disruption of their work, when they should be concentrating on their studies, remembering that there are supported and given these opportunities by the sacrifices of our people."

The remark was made by Sierra Leone President Siaka Stevens at a recent University of Sierra Leone convocation in Freetown.

Stevens, who is also chancellor of the University of Sierra Leone which comprises Fourah Bay College and Njala University, presented degrees to nearly 400 students. The ceremony took place at Fourah Bay College where five years ago on a similar occasion the students booed Stevens and carried placards calling him names.

This time Stevens warned the students that they should use their education wisely to be able to contribute to the development of the country.

Among those receiving degrees were four distinguished persons. Professor Kenneth Little of the University of Edinburgh, Britain, and Chief Michael Ajasin, governor of Ondo State in Nigeria, both received the degree of Doctor of Civil Laws (honoris causa). Little is well known for his scholarly research in Africa, and particularly on one of Sierra Leone's major indigenous languages, Mende.

Dr. Roxy Harris and Frederick Deighton also received the degree of Doctor of Science (honoris causa).

## TUNISIA

TUNIS (UPI)—Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat returned to his Tunisian headquarters Monday for talks with Lebanese Prime Minister Cheikh Wazzan on the withdrawal of remaining Palestinian forces from Lebanon. Palestinian officials said.

Arafat returned to Tunis from North Yemen, where he met with President Ali Abdullah Saleh.

In Kuwait, a top Arafat aid said Wazzan's discussions with Arafat will center on the withdrawal of the estimated 10,000 fighters remaining in Lebanon after last summer's evacuation of PLO and Syrian forces from Beirut.

Lebanese officials said Wazzan would ask Arafat to establish a timetable for the Palestinian withdrawal as part of a comprehensive plan to pull out all foreign troops from the country.

The Lebanese request was intended to remove any pretext Israel might have to all current Israeli-Lebanese negotiations on withdrawal of forces, diplomatic sources said.

## OPEC

NEW YORK (UPI)—Saudi Arabia and Kuwait are pressing fellow OPEC members to agree to a reduction of \$3 to \$4 a barrel in the cartel's \$34-a-barrel base oil price, a petroleum newsletter reported Monday.

Policymakers in the two Persian Gulf nations believe any OPEC price cut is inevitable but can be limited to \$4 a barrel. Petroleum Information International (PII) said.

Gulf producers and other OPEC States have held intense consultations since the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries deadlocked in Geneva last Monday over production and pricing and left the door open for a price war in the weak world oil market.

Saudi Arabia and Kuwait are lobbying for a plan similar to an informal secret agreement hammered out two weeks ago by seven OPEC members: Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, The United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Nigeria, Iraq and Indonesia, PII said.

The plan would reduce OPEC's base price by \$4 to \$30 a barrel and lower its overall production ceiling by about a million barrels to 17.5 million barrels a day, the Houston-based publication said.

It's not \$34 or disaster," a top Kuwait official told PII. "There is plenty of middle ground."

OPEC's best-quality African crudes, officially priced at \$35.50 a barrel, would drop to \$33 a barrel under the proposed pact.

OPEC's summit in Geneva collapsed because Nigeria, Algeria and Libya refused to give in to demands by the Gulf producers that prices for African oil should be raised.

The Gulf producers have suffered a sharp decline in oil revenues because of over-production and illegal price discounting by OPEC's African members.

The plan now under discussion would make African crude \$3 a barrel higher than Middle East oil and would restore the historical price differential between OPEC's best and medium-grade crudes.

The six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council—including the four OPEC States of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar—is scheduled to meet in the next few days.

## JAMAICA

(UP)—Boston Mayor Kevin White's first cousin, a Catholic priest, was killed in a sledgehammer attack during a robbery, the *Jamaican Daily News* reported.

The newspaper said the body of John White, 39, a West Roxbury, Massachusetts native, was found by an altar boy and a housekeeper in the rectory of St. Richard's Church. A sledgehammer was found nearby.

Officials said the priest volunteered for work in Jamaica in September, 1981 after leaving St. Christanne's Parish in Marshfield, Massachusetts. He became pastor of the church last January.

Jamaica Police Commissioner Joe Williams said investigators had no suspects, but believed the murder occurred early Wednesday.

Jamaica's Prime Minister, Edward Seaga, said he was shocked by the crime and ordered a full investigation.

The news summaries in AFRICAN AND CARIBBEAN AFFAIRS IN BRIEF are compiled from press services and Hilltop staff reports by Ritchard M'Bayo.

## Foolish Journey

Struggling,  
Fumbling,  
and pushing ahead  
Searching,  
and groping  
for identity  
that's not mine  
Only to discover myself  
What a foolish journey!

by—Ritchard H. M'Bayo  
© 1981

NEXT WEEK ON THIS PAGE—OPEC, THE THIRD WORLD, AND FOREIGN DEBTS.

An Evening With  
Nigerians

by Henry A. Onwubiko Hilltop Staffwriter

The Nigerian Students Union—an umbrella organization which coordinates the various different chapters in the Caribbean, Canada, Mexico, and in each of the states in the U.S.—held its 19th annual festival at the Northwest Gardens Saturday, January 29. The event, sparsely attended by students, was fortified by representatives from a number of fledgling political parties in Nigeria as well as embassy officials from the Nigerian mission in Washington, D.C.

The evening began with the commentator's roll call of the dignitaries who dressed in their distinct regalia from the multicolored agbada to European tailored suit ensembles, took their seats in a neatly arranged single row facing the audience. Among those called to the chair of dignitaries were the chairman of the National Party of Nigeria (NPN) Washington, D.C., Maryland and Virginia chapters, and UPN and NPP representatives, respectively. The Nigerian ambassador, Chief, A.Y. Eke, was represented by the Mission's Second Secretary, Mr. Muhammad. Also present was Mr. Moses Ekpo, the information officer for the Nigerian Mission, Mr. Alamazie Ojiaku, the National President of the Nigerian Students Union and the president of the Washington, D.C. chapter of the organization, Mr. Ademola Ayegboro.

Embassy officials provided extensive information on student recruitment and financial matters such as loans, grants and federal scholarships, but there were too few students to utilize such information. Noting this Muhammad commented that "if the ambassador, chief A.Y. Eke, were here, he would not be impressed by the number of students present, when obviously we have a large Nigerian student body in Washington, D.C." Most of the attendants of the festival were from the business and professional class, more than half of whom were Igbo.

The festival began with the crowd rising to pledge allegiance to Nigeria. The National anthem played and followed by speeches from the different officials.

Muhammad, who represented the ambassador, acknowledged the financial difficulties that confronts students. "We are quite aware of your problem and we are doing everything we can to alleviate them." He reminded those Nigerians present, most of them non-students, that they are here to obtain an education to meet Nigeria manpower needs. He also reminded Nigerians that a delegation from the federal civil Service Commission would be coming to Washington, D.C. to recruit Nigerian students with qualifications in the arts and sciences in March this year.

Moses Ekpo, the information officer of the Nigerian embassy discussed the impact of the "brain drain" on Nigerian socio-economic development. He pointed out that there is a continuing trend that many Nigerians who have finished their studies show unwillingness to go home to contribute to Nigeria's development. He stated that last November, "delegates from the Kano State government who were recruiting for teachers in the U.S. interviewed 200 students guaranteeing them jobs. But not even 50 of these students have by today returned to Nigeria."

Asked whether financial difficulties is a factor in preventing students from returning to Nigeria, Ekpo stated that the federal government provides adequate funds for plane tickets and allowances, and that money was not the problem. "The federal government has spent a lion's share of its revenue on education primarily to overcome the nation's manpower needs. The growing brain drain due to failure of students to return and contribute, places the federal government at a loss," he said.

Ekpo also discussed the complaints students have lodged about inadequate and inefficient federal support. "These inefficiencies are the results of the bottle neck difficulties involved in transmitting money from one bank to another," he stated. He also criticized students who have been granted financial support by Nigeria, but

fail to claim them on time, or do not fulfil the normal obligations required of them in order to make such claims.

The dignitaries then commented on various aspect of Nigerian life, after which, the commentator asked them to open the dance floor and soon juju music and African high life, emanating from a stereo diffused the already stale hot air. Rising from the inferior scattered seats, Nigerians, acting like strangers in their own affair, joined the slowly wading rotund figures of the chiefs of protocol. But a sense of uneasiness loomed large because of the noticeable absence of students in an organization that bore the name of Nigerian students.

Even the flamboyant commentator, who in the juvenescence of the evening, had said to the dignitaries, "don't be afraid. We are in charge, and we know the students will be here," and "I'm sure this will tell you something," must have caught the fever of deflated confidence. He must have been delighted to learn that the meat jollof rice, and ngwongwo, carefully seasoned to titillate the palate was ready, if only to divert the mind and tongue of the dignitaries. The dignitaries and chiefs of protocol were served and by the time they had finished very little of the food was left for others present, among whom were those who had paid the three dollars entrance fee for the sake of catching a spoon of west African Jollof rice. Matters were made worse when the commentator had described the food as "delicious and inexhaustible," perhaps without the fore-knowledge of the voracious appetite of those at the chair, the chiefs of protocol.

One student, who asked not to be identified asked for the return of his three dollars. "In a democracy, you eat what you sow. No be monkey de work, baboon de chop," the student said.

Other occasions noteworthy with the progression of the evening was the disorderly rush for the 1983 calendar and diary that embassy officials had made available.

Many Nigerians had stacked away more calendars than they needed, the result being that some Nigerians were left with none. One Nigerian doctor observed and said, "How can we speak of equity, when the few hungry and aggressive people in our midst want the entire sweat and blood of the nation to themselves." Fortunately, however, embassy officials moved to restore some order and distributed new packages of calendars to the audience.

This year's festival was fortified with informative materials which many students would have learned a great deal had they attended. With its positive and negative elements, it reflects microscopically Nigeria's strengths and weaknesses. The government's commitment to education and concern for the brain drain was staunchly elaborated by Ekpo. The men in gold laced hats and dashikis, the women in their akwete lappa and the verberating force of juju music seem to form an invincible shield of armour, and unity in spirit. Do not all Africans feel this invincible shield, and do they not hear the echoes of their brothers' drumbeat and feel it pulse in their veins? A peoples culture, said Cabral, is their strongest weapon.

And so there was dancing. Here and there Igbo, Hausa and Yoruba. Women could be seen, hips moving like locomotive pistons, true goddesses of fertility. But every once in a while an anomaly, an apparition appears. An odd couple appears on a disco number, shaking their heads like freshly beheaded guinea fowls. Perhaps this convulsion is the first symptom of an invasion by an alien dance that has disoriented and undone so many Nigerians from their father land, a phenomena which the information minister had so insightfully diagnosed as the brain drain syndrome. And as many Nigerians become victimized by the schizophrenia of the disco, brut, and hamburger boggie, those among them more entrenched in their culture, and with a wider vision—Nigeria's juju children—would be glad for a long overdue homecoming.

New Laws Require Diversiture From  
U.S. Businesses in South Africaby Mark D. Alleyne  
Special to The Hilltop

Anti-apartheid activists scored two significant victories recently when the legislatures of Massachusetts and Michigan passed into law bills which require certain forms of state funds to be divested from financial institutions with interests in South Africa.

The Massachusetts act, which became law after the legislature overrode the governor's veto, requires the withdrawal of state pension funds from bonds or stocks in US companies and banks operating in South Africa. It contains a provision for the reinvestment of these monies within Massachusetts.

The legislation in Michigan, which took effect on Jan. 1, prohibits state universities and community colleges from investing funds in companies doing business in South Africa.

Mark Wenner of the Washington-based anti-apartheid lobbying group, TransAfrica, was elated and reacted by saying, "We believe that imposing economic sanctions on South Africa would be a step in the right direction. It is the only means the US has in forcing change in South Africa." South Africa must be forced away from its present "course of intransigence," Wenner said.

In another reaction, a black South African presently living in Washington, said he totally supported the divestment efforts.

He said proportionately fewer blacks than whites were employed by American companies in South Africa such as International Business Machines (IBM).

The South African (who did not want his name published because he will be returning home and feared reprisals), further added that the US businesses are among those which discriminated against blacks in South Africa.

Pieter Swanepoel, Information Counselor at the South African Embassy in Washington, however, said that the persons who stood to lose from divestment were those who could least afford to, namely poor black South Africans.

Swanepoel said US legislatures were not as informed as they should be about current developments in South Africa. "You find that when people testify (before legislative committees) they use information that is outdated," Swanepoel explained. "Let me be the first to admit that South Africa is not the ideal society. . . . People are being discriminated against in South Africa."

But the South African official pointed out that some 350 American companies have investments in South Africa and the value of such interests is on the increase: from \$2,189 million in 1978 to \$2,860 million in 1982.

The TransAfrica Massachusetts is an extension of a previous divestment bill passed

there in 1979.

After 1979 all pension fund contributions were prohibited from being invested in companies and banks doing business in South Africa. The new law requires the divestiture of all state pension fund assets—not just future contributions.

According to the newsletter of the Investor Responsibility Research Center in Washington, "the bill would affect approximately \$100 million of the state's \$1.5 billion pension fund."

The measure taken in Michigan was also a follow-up to similar legislation passed earlier in that state.

In 1980 the legislature adopted a bill that

prohibited the deposit of surplus funds in banks that make loans to the South African government, national corporations of South Africa, or subsidiaries of affiliates of US firms operating in that country.

The passage of such legislation has enjoyed the enthusiastic support of the Catholic Church, organized labour and black civil rights groups.

Labour unions supported the Massachusetts bill on the grounds that a number of US companies were leaving the state to take advantage of the cheap labour and anti-union climate in South Africa. And they saw the corollary to have the divested funds reinvested in Massachusetts as a move that

would produce more jobs.

However, in December, the outgoing Massachusetts Governor, Edward King, vetoed the bill on the grounds that it would have an adverse financial impact on the pension fund. The legislature was not sold on the idea and on Jan 4 this year it voted to override the veto.

Controversy was also sparked in Michigan, where the University of Michigan is threatening to contest that state's bill in court on the grounds that it is unconstitutional. The university will have to divest \$60 million of its holdings because of the legislation.

## In South Africa Men Are Means To An End

by Julius McAllister  
Special to The Hilltop

"Four Top Nationalist Reported Killed in Raid in Lesotho."

"South African Reactor Damaged by Four Explosions; Sabotage Cited."

"Economic Slump Expected to Add 250,000 Unemployed in Months Ahead."

These current newspaper headlines describe intense social, political, and economic conflict in Southern Africa, conflict between races, classes and governments.

The system of apartheid (Dutch word meaning segregation) was instituted by the National Party in 1948. Still in power, this party dominated by the Dutch speaking Afrikaner, led by the Broederbond, a secret society developed its particular social and political practice when first reaching the African shore. Financed by wealthy Dutch liberals seeking profit by settler colonization in the early 1600's, the concepts of land domination and enforced labor were institutionalized. Men and land were viewed clearly as a means to an end.

A brief look at the history of Southern Africa and likewise any current settler colony, the America's, Palestine, etc., will show land is fought over and today has been conquered by the gun. The victims of this foreign imposition are often forced to migrate to survive and their brothers and mothers are forced into work camps or prisons. (All the gold and diamond mines are prisons, although they are privately owned. African labor is sold by the government to industry. The now militarily held land is then sub-divided and sold in lots to private industry and individuals.

The foreigner as landlord is like the conqueror, obliged to protect his investment.

In most cases he has been willing to offer his own life and his families.

Thus begins the commercialization of land and the enforced servitude of the indigenous people. This basically has been the role the Dutch have played in Southern Africa. To quote Nkrumah: "The individual interests, a one sided and egotistical imposition of strong upon the weak."

Looking at this system of usury in practice, Lesotho an area within the Republic of South Africa, is considered a national homeland, "A Bantustan" where the African must live and stay if he does not have a Pass to go to work in Transvaal, Orange Free State, or other all white dominated areas. However, to live in Lesotho the African must buy land with money he can only receive from his job in an all white area. Lesotho while it has its token government does not have industry, business, currency or any economic relations with any other area but, the white Republic of South Africa.

The October 1964 issue of the *SPARK*, Accra, Ghana identified six major effects the individualization of land has had on Africa and her people:

(1) The introduction of individual land ownership destroyed the basis of African society by dismantling the family.

(2) Private land ownership creates a landless worker—a social problem which has forced nations into countless revolutions and condemned the masses to poverty, ignorance, insecurity and squalor.

(3) The system creates class distinctions whereby landlords feel that they are superior to those who do not own it.

(4) Land serves as social security for the old, disabled or sick. Depriving people of land forces them into degraded reluctant beggars.

(5) The commercialization of land renders homeless many innocent children especially, the unborn.

(6) Individual land ownership does not allow for proper overall land use planning or economic progress.

Clearly the moral-ethical question is "Whether land or people should be used as a means to an end." is of most importance to the survival and growth of the African Nation worldwide. The African and people of color throughout the world are being used to relieve lighter skinned or European people from manual and domestic labor. The Indians of the America's, the Palestinians of the Middle East, the African worldwide suffer needlessly from this same moral position that men are not equal and should be used as a means to an end.

The Hilltop is now accepting articles relating to Africa and the Caribbean. Please submit your contributions to, or contact Ritchard M'Bayo, International Editor, at 636-6868.



# Struggles to Remember

## Brown Vs Board of Education Topeka Supreme Court of the United States 347 U.S.483 (1954)

Mr. Chief Justice Warren delivered the opinion of the Court.

These cases come to us from the States of Kansas, South Carolina, Virginia, and Delaware. They are premised on different facts and different local conditions, but a common legal question justifies their consideration together in this consolidated opinion.

In each of the cases, minors of the Negro race, through their legal representatives, seek the aid of the courts in obtaining admission to the public schools of their community on a nonsegregated basis. In each instance, they had been denied admission to schools attended by white children under laws requiring or permitting segregation according to race. This segregation was alleged to deprive the plaintiffs of the equal protection of the laws under the Fourteenth Amendment. In each of the cases other than the Delaware case, a three-judge federal district court denied relief to the plaintiffs on the so-called "separate but equal" doctrine announced by this Court in *Plessy vs. Ferguson*, 163 U.S. 537. Under that doctrine, equality of treatment is accorded when the races are provided substantially equal facilities, even though these facilities be separate. In the Delaware case, the Supreme Court of Delaware adhered to that doctrine, but ordered that the plaintiffs be admitted to the white schools because of their superiority to the Negro schools.

The plaintiffs contended that segregated public schools are not "equal" and cannot be made "equal," and that hence they are deprived of the equal protection of the laws. Because of the obvious importance of the question presented, the Court took jurisdiction. Argument was heard in the 1952 Term, and reargument was heard this Term on certain questions propounded by the court.

Reargument was largely devoted to the circumstances surrounding the adoption of the Fourteenth Amendment in 1868. It covered exhaustively consideration of the Amendment in Congress, ratification by the states, then existing practices in racial segregation, and the views of proponents and opponents of the Amendment. This discussion and our own investigation convince us that, although these sources cast some light, it is not enough to resolve the problem with which we are faced. At best they are inconclusive. The most avid proponents of the post-War Amendments undoubtedly intended them to remove all legal distinctions among "all persons born or naturalized in the United States." Their opponents, just as

certainly, were antagonistic to both the letter and the spirit of the Amendments and wished them to have the most limited effect. What others in Congress and the state legislatures had in mind cannot be determined with any degree of certainty.

An additional reason for the inconclusive nature of the Amendment's history, with respect to segregated schools, is the status of public education at that time. In the South the movement toward free common schools, supported by general taxation, had not yet taken hold. Education of white children was largely in the hands of private groups. Education of Negroes was almost nonexistent, and practically all of the race were illiterate. In fact, any education of Negroes was forbidden by law in some states. Today, in contrast, many Negroes have achieved outstanding success in the arts and sciences as well as in the business and professional world. It is true that public school education at the time of the Amendment had advanced further in the North, but the effect of the Amendment on Northern States was generally ignored in the congressional debates. Even in the North, the conditions of public education did not approximate those existing today. The curriculum was usually rudimentary; and compulsory school attendance was virtually unknown. As a consequence, it is not surprising that there should be so little in the history of the Fourteenth Amendment relating to its intended effect on public education.

In the first cases in this Court construing the Fourteenth Amendment, decided shortly after its adoption, the Court interpreted it as proscribing all state-imposed discriminations against the Negro race. The doctrine of "separate but equal" did not make its appearance in this Court until 1896 in the case of *Plessy vs. Ferguson*, *supra*, involving not education but transportation. American courts have since labored with the doctrine for over half a century. In this Court there have been six cases involving the "separate but equal" doctrine in the field of public education. In *Cumming v. County Board of Education*, 175 U.S. 528, and *Gong Lum v. Rice*, 275 U.S. 78, the validity of the doctrine itself was not challenged. In more recent cases, all on the graduate school level, inequality was found

in that specific benefits enjoyed by white students were denied to Negro students of the same educational qualifications. *Missouri ex rel. Gaines v. Canada*, 305 U.S. 337; *Sipuel v. Oklahoma*, 332 U.S. 631; *Sweatt v. Painter*, 339 U.S. 629; *McLaurin v. Oklahoma State Regents*, 339 U.S. 637. In none of these cases was it necessary to re-examine the doctrine to grant relief to the Negro plaintiff. And in *Sweatt v. Painter*, *supra*, the Court expressly reserved decision on the question whether *Plessy vs. Ferguson* should be held inapplicable to public education.

In the instant cases, that question is directly presented. Here, unlike *Sweatt v. Painter*, there are findings below that the Negro and white schools involved have been equalized, or being equalized with respect to buildings, curricula, qualifications and salaries of teachers, and other "tangible" factors. Our decision, therefore, cannot turn on merely a comparison of these tangible factors in the Negro and white schools involved in each of the cases. We must look instead to the effect of segregation itself on public education.

In approaching this problem, we cannot turn the clock back to 1868 when the Amendment was adopted, or even to 1896 when *Plessy vs. Ferguson* was written. We must consider public education in the light of its full development and its present place in American life throughout the Nation. Only in this way can it be determined if

segregation in public schools deprives these plaintiffs of the equal protection of the laws.

Today education is perhaps the most important function of state and local governments. Compulsory school attendance laws and the great expenditures for education both demonstrate our recognition of the importance of education to our democratic society. It is required in the performance of our most basic public responsibilities, even service in the armed forces. It is the very foundation of good citizenship. Today it is a principal instrument in awakening the child to cultural values, in preparing him for later professional training, and in helping him to adjust normally to his environment. In these days, it is doubtful that any child may reasonably be expected to succeed in life if he is denied the opportunity of an education. Such an opportunity, where the state has undertaken to provide it, is a right which must be made available to all on equal terms.

We come then to the question presented: Does segregation of children in public schools solely on the basis of race, even though the physical facilities and other "tangible" factors may be equal, deprive the children of the minority group of equal educational opportunities? We believe that it does.

In *Sweatt v. Painter*, *supra*, in finding that a segregated law school for Negroes could not provide them equal educational opportunities, this Court relied in large part

on "those qualities which are incapable of objective measurement but which make for greatness in a law school." In *McLaurin v. Oklahoma State Regents*, *supra*, the Court, in requiring that Negro admitted to a white graduate school be treated like all other students, again resorted to intangible considerations: "... his ability to study, to engage in discussions and exchange views with other students, and, in general, to learn his profession." Such considerations apply with added force to children in grade and high schools. To separate them from others of similar age and qualifications solely because of their race generates a feeling of inferiority as to their status in the community that may affect their hearts and minds in a way unlikely ever to be undone. The effect of this separation on their educational opportunities was well stated by a finding in the Kansas case by a court which nevertheless felt compelled to rule against the Negro plaintiffs:

Segregation of white and colored children in public schools has a detrimental effect upon the colored children. The impact is greater when it has the sanction of the law; for the policy of separating the races is usually interpreted as denoting the inferiority of the Negro group. A sense of inferiority affects the motivation of a child to learn. Segregation with the sanction of law, therefore, has a tendency to (retard) the educational and mental development of Negro children and to deprive them of some of the benefits they would receive in a racially integrated school system.

Whatever may have been the extent of psychological knowledge at the time of *Plessy vs. Ferguson*, this finding is amply supported by modern authority. Any language in *Plessy vs. Ferguson* contrary to this finding is rejected.

We conclude that in the field of public education the doctrine of "separate but equal" has no place. Separate educational facilities are inherently unequal. Therefore, we hold that the plaintiffs and others similarly situated for whom the actions have been brought are, by reason of the segregation complained of, deprived of the equal protection of the laws guaranteed by the

Fourteenth Amendment. This disposition makes unnecessary any discussion whether such segregation also violates the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

Because these are class actions, because of the wide applicability of this decision, and because of the great variety of local conditions, the formulation of decrees in these cases presents problems of considerable complexity. On reargument, the consideration of appropriate relief was necessarily subordinated to the primary question—the constitutionality of segregation in public education. We have now announced that such segregation is a denial of the equal protection of the laws. In order that we may have the full assistance of the parties in formulating decrees, the cases will be restored to the docket, and the parties are requested to present further argument on Questions 4 and 5 previously propounded by the Court for the reargument this term. The Attorney General of the United States is again invited to participate. The Attorney General of the states requiring or permitting segregation in public education will also be permitted to appear as *amici curiae* upon request to do so by September 15, 1954, and submission of briefs by October 1, 1954.

It is so ordered

### U.S. Constitutional Amendments Outlawing Slavery and Prohibiting the Abridgment of Citizenship and Voting Rights

#### Thirteenth Amendment (1865)

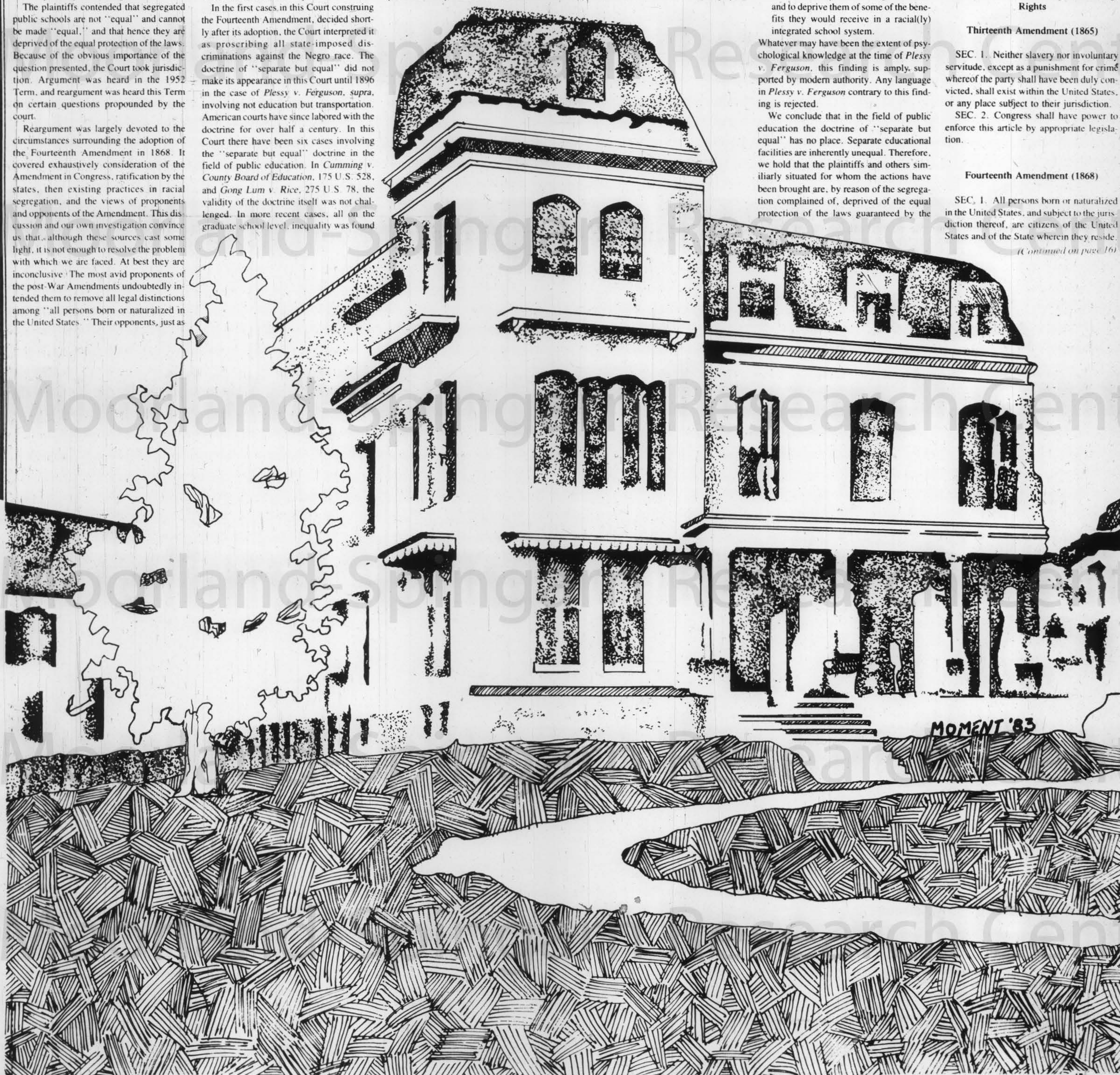
SEC. 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

#### Fourteenth Amendment (1868)

SEC. 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside.

(Continued on page 16)





# The Hilltop Contemporary

## Yoland King and Atallah Shabazz- Stepping into Tomorrow

by Michelle Alexander  
Hilltop Staffwriter

Yolanda King and Atallah Shabazz, daughters of civil rights martyrs, Martin Luther King Jr. and Malcolm X recently gave outstanding, heartwarming performances in "Stepping Into Tomorrow".

The production performed by Nucleus, a company of performing artists from NYC, is co-directed by King and Shabazz.

The fairly simple plot consists of five friends from Fillmore High School (two men, three women) who get together to attend another friend's (Deborah Malone) stage debut.

Ms. Malone, who starred as Dorothy in the touring company of The Wiz, opened the piece with a song entitled "Live every Day," one of two original songs written by Guy Pleasant, the pianist in the group.

The dialogue begins with one of the young men (played by Horace Shaffield III), narrating how basketball was to be his ticket to freedom from poverty. He goes on to tell of his success in college (while ignoring his books) to finally sign a contract; only to become permanently injured.

But his redemption comes in being a coach to guide other talented youth. He closes his monologue with "I learned don't let any part of your body take you anywhere your mind can't keep you."

Then the second young man (Fred Wells), talks about his playing football but realizing he needed something more.

At church he learned to sing, but while while in college he learned to smoke reefer, gaining him the dubious title of "Ironlung" but no real friends. "My loneliness was connected with reefer. So long as I had it, I had friends," Wells says solemnly.

He regains his confidence and self-esteem when he successfully sings his senior recital called "Reverend".

Now the ladies have their turn. Ms. King plays the part of a woman who has a baby at the age of 14, just one year less than her mother had hers. She quips, "Some people pass on inheritances, well, we pass on welfare."

Eventually she graduates from high school, goes to work and finishes college, but, in closing, she says ruefully, "The responsibility of Gina [her child] forced me to grow up long before I wanted or needed to. Babies making babies."

Ellen Long Marshall, daughter of Avon Long, acts the part of a girl who dropped out of high school to join a dance company and travel the world, only to be replaced by a younger dancer. "I did that same dance for 10 years y'all" she says. "But yesterday's glamour will not pay tomorrow's rent."



Yolanda King and Atallah Shabazz are two members of a talented group of five touring in a theater production of "Stepping Into Tomorrow".

She ends with the remark, "Well, if I can drop out of school, I can drop back in."

The last woman, portrayed by Ms. Shabazz, is the girl who was voted most likely to succeed in high school but goes to college to have neither a major nor any direction. Her problem escalates with her parents' divorce and the realization that she did everything to please them.

She eventually decides to commit suicide saying, "I reached for my Lady Schick, pricked my finger, and that Schick hurt! I then realized that I was born for a reason." She ends up running her own school.

"Stepping into Tomorrow" has a strong message of hope, courage and determination. "The play was designed for black college students," said Ms. King backstage. "But we've done more

performances at white schools than black schools."

With Martin Luther King Jr.'s birthday only two weeks past, it was inspiring to see his talented and many others carrying on his dream, in song, in dance, in practice. Let us hope that black people continue to produce creative original productions like this but, better yet, let's hope we continue to support them.

## Southern Roads City Pavements

by Robin McGinty  
Hilltop Staffwriter

"I said, You're right! I done got my feet caught in the sweet fly paper of life-and I'll be dogged if I want to get loose." He said, "It is sweet, ain't it?"

"The Sweet Flypaper of Life"

Roy De Carava and Langston Hughes

There are really no words adequate enough to describe the poignancy and beauty of Roland L. Freeman's "Southern Roads/City Pavements." Visually charting the readily familiar path from the rural South to the industrial cities of the north, this photographic exhibit is a worthy celebration of black life. Inviting the viewer to experience, Freeman takes us on a journey through the fields of Mississippi to the cracked pavements of Chicago with a few stops in between. Through the intimacy of his camera, we are introduced to the guilts and basket weavers of the South, as well as to Baltimore "arabers" and Chicago musicians. Through the imagery of his camera, we are gently reminded of African villages and a powerful black tradition.

Born 44 years ago in Baltimore, Roland Freeman began his photographic endeavors through a chance meeting with photographic Burke Uzzle. His work included stringing for both Time Magazine and Magnum Photos, as well as appearing in many other publications throughout the world. Regarding the camera as instrument for research, Freeman has been greatly influenced by

photographers Roy De Carava and Gordon Parks. Although much of his work may bring to mind the images of Chester Higgins, Jr., Ozier Muhammed and Bruce Davidson, Freeman has a richness of style that is all his own.

Having initially become acquainted with Freeman's work through "The Black Photographer's Annual (vol. 2), "Southern Roads/City Pavements" is the first extensive showing since his one-man exhibit, "A Baltimore Portfolio 1968-1979" in 1979. Currently showing at the Corcoran Gallery of Art through March 6, "Southern Roads/City Pavements" was made possible in part by the national Endowment for the Arts and Humanities and the Smithsonian Institution. Although overwhelming credit must be given to Freeman himself, for having the insight and vision to "search for and leave something of value, something I could believe in." Certainly, it is to everyone's gain that he has succeeded.

Having survived the sixties, winging it through the seventies and now faced with the turmoil to the eighties, black people must now reassess and reaffirm our values. In the face of such challenges, black people must maintain a sense of strength, joy, beauty and determination. For underscoring the reality of hardship the dignity and brilliancy of our people.

"To be Black and American: To be poor in possessions but rich in spirit; to be oppressed without oppressing; to be down but not defeated."

Dr. Stephen E. Henderson

## Human Sexuality Relation Ships

by Kathy Morris  
Hilltop Staffwriter

This week's column is dedicated to friendship, folks. I sing the praises of men and women as friends. Men, I can't help it - I'm a woman so, obviously I'm tellin' my side. But I've talked to men as well and they say that the same applies for them.

Strong female friendships are an invaluable source of emotional support, comfort, knowledge and plain old companionship. Many women don't appreciate the tremendous support they could have if they took female friendships more seriously. They greatly underestimate this vastly untapped source of strength and power.

Think, girls, of all those nights spent laughing and gossiping with dorm and room-mates. The intimacy and warmth of those all-nighters are never to be forgotten, even after graduation has separated you. Your pals were there in times of trouble to comfort, care and commiserate with you, and yet, women don't take these friendships as seriously as they should.

Women tend to have a general understanding among themselves. There are emotional and physical states of being that women don't have to explain to each other.

Which is not to say that all women can be best friends. Beyond the bond of womanhood, there is a kind of chemistry not unlike what happens when

there is a mutual attraction with a man. But there are levels on which you can communicate that could never occur between a man and a woman.

The bottom line is that being with a close female friend is like being with yourself. Women who are best friends tend to mother each other, a kind of nurturing you generally can't get from a man.

More dependence on and enjoyment of other women means less dependence on and more positive enjoyment of that special man in your life. Friendships with men can be as relaxed, intimate and emotionally sustaining as those friendships with women, in different and surprising ways.

If you are lucky enough to find a male friend who is like a female friend, you will find that you can discuss your innermost feelings and thoughts without the inhibitions that arise from sexual role playing. My male friends listen nonjudgmentally to my fears and problems and give me a fresh and objective view that I cannot get from female friends, and I do the same for them.

Many people ask "How do you find men like that?" Just look around. They're out there. Many of them don't know that they have the potential to have a satisfying platonic relationship with a woman. You can help him to discover his potential and gain a good friend in return.

(Continued on page 13)

## On The Yard

by Recoe Walker  
Hilltop Staffwriter

The minute the Hilltop was distributed, I bet all of you rushed, grabbed one and retreated to your favorite 'lil' cubbie hole". You didn't take time to read the front page story, you didn't read any international news or news about what's happening in Africa, and you skipped over the editorials. So what do you look for first? You look for "Recoe's World". Let's face it, I had some nerve naming my column after myself, calling the whole of H.U. "world". The shame of it all. I'm so ashamed of myself, I apologize to all . . . (just between us, two men in dark glasses and grey suits told me that if I didn't change the name to "On The Yard", I'd lose the use of my typing ability.) So . . . hope you like "On The Yard".

Ray Parker, Jr. A lot of H.U. ladies find this talented musician/performer irresistibly attractive. And the men amongst us can appreciate his early works with Raydio and as well as his studio credits with some real heavy weights in the music industry (not referring to Two Tons of Fun). On the whole, he's basically a thorough guy . . . that was until the release of his latest hit, "Bad Boy".

The song "Bad Boy" makes references to a guy who was dumped by his lady because he'd been carrying on in an incorrigible manner or, as we say it at H.U., he was busted for sleezin'. He confesses that he was wrong and begs forgiveness, (sound familiar guys?)

But Ray Parker Jr. doesn't stop there, no-sir-ree-bob. He gets right sick about the deal. He not only refers to himself as a bad "boy", a real self put-down if ever I heard one. Why couldn't he have said I've been a bad "guy" or a bad "dude". Why "boy"? He goes on and begs her to let him come back home. Hey Ray? Where is your home? Did you give her your home? Why do you sound so pressed?

But he doesn't stop there. No-o-o!! Mr. Ray unnerves himself in the ultimate expression of begging and groveling by begging the lady of his desire to whip him, spank him, let him come back home. And he adds icing to the cake by asking her to "break out the leather baby", and he throws in his trump card, his ace in the hole by saying "I'll even do the dishes". Hey Ray, tell her "I'll use Ivory liquid, baby". That'll really change her mind.

Then again, why am I getting all hot and bothered by a childish song? No big deal, right? Just another record by Ray Parker Jr., right? Wrong! The ladies love the way R.P.J. begs and pleads. Women love the position Ray's in and how he'll do anything to come back home. Damn you, Ray. You beg and plead so well, and the ladies love it so much that you're going to make it hard for those of us who can't. I don't beg as well as you do, Ray. And if you keep this sort of thing up, we'll all be dusting, sweeping, mopping just to get a date.

Look, Ray, all will be forgiven if on your next record you aren't begging, pleading, doing dishes and getting your behind whapped. Ray, you may or may not like my column, and you might tear this paper to shreds and throw it in the trash can. Personally, I'm not pressed, because you'll be the one taking out the trash. Later, bad boy!





# FASHION NOTES

by Harriette A. Cole  
Hilltop Staffwriter

Despite the onslaught of American propaganda trying to convince us that all desirable women must wear between a size four and a size 10, many women simply do not and cannot meet this requirement. Whether by choice or not, a large group of women are overweight.

Some indulge in daily rituals, consuming a plethora of dietary supplements designed to curb their eating habits in order to ultimately trim their waists. Others resign themselves to their bodies, being either quite satisfied with their size or overly distraught by their inability to change.

Where these women should have been able to find solace—the fashion industry—they are continually met with even greater dismay. Why, with the vast assortment of designers and clothing manufacturers, have there been very few, if any fashionable clothes for women size 14 and over?

Why did our aunts, cousins, and grandmothers have to wear flower print, polyester blouses and wide legged pants, not to mention the two and three piece "tres chic" polyester dress ensembles, while everyone else enjoyed coordinates in cotton, wool, and silk? It's no wonder overweight women have had to suffer the repercussions of an illegitimate stigma. "Weight should not determine a person's credibility!" they have echoed.

Obviously, many manufacturers and designers have come to agree with this

assertion. Especially in the past five years, the fashion industry has become more conscious of the wide variety of consumers it serves. Whether for capitalistic reasons for service, the industry has stocked the market with contemporary fashions which run the gamut from petite to oversize. Nearly every major department store, including Sears, Woodward and Lothrop, The Hecht Company, and Garfinkel's, carries at least one oversize collection. Also, the leader in fashions for the large lady, Lane Bryant, has expanded its traditional inventory with the introduction of a designer collection.

Just as there are many specialty shops for petites as well as for specific types of garments, there now are such shops for oversize ladies, such as 16 Plus and various Tall Gals shops.

Designers are also entering the scene. Top designers, such as Liz Claiborne, have started to change their sizing so that larger size garments actually bear a smaller number. Also, new designers have joined the fashion industry with an emphasis solely on size 14 and above. Even oversize patterns in the latest styles are filling fabric shops.

There just are no more excuses to be heard. Oversize women can demand and buy clothing of any kind. Silk, taffeta, wool, cotton, short-sleeves, long sleeves, two pieces, one piece—and the list goes on.

So, this season and every following season, look for what you want in fashion. Size no longer makes the difference!



Garfinkel's furnishes clothes of style and quality for women of all sizes.  
photo by Wayne Jackson

## On The Yard

If all of that begging and pleading made some of you a 'lil' queasy, breathe a sigh of relief, because the products that you'll take for your upset stomach sound worse than your stomach feels.

I dedicate the following list to those courageous individuals who are on the Howard University meal plan. My hat's off to all of you gallant gourmands:

Alka Seltzer\*  
Brioschl  
Pepto-Bismol  
Bromo Seltzer  
Ascriptin  
Maalox  
Maalox plus Simethicone  
Tempo\*  
Tums\*  
Alkaz\*  
Rolaids\*  
Chooz\*  
Di-gel  
Kaopectate  
Phillips Milk of Magnesia  
Spsom Salt  
Rio-pun  
Lo-Sal\*  
Mylanta

\*(Tablets—According to Medical reports, tablets aren't as effective as liquids)

Presented by  
Mayo Travel Agency  
in the Howard Inn  
2225 Georgia Ave. N.W.  
(202) 387-4411

## GOING TO FLORIDA?

Two senior editors of the Yale Daily News tell you how to get the most—for the least—and have the ultimate Florida vacation!

Includes the latest on: hotels • restaurants • bars • golf • tennis • cops • gay/straight areas • where to strike up liaisons with easy-to-follow maps that tell where and what the action is • much, much more

THE  
RITES  
OF  
SPRING

A Student's Guide to  
Spring Break in Florida  
Bruce Jacobsen and Rollin Riggs



\$4.95, paperback  
PRIAM BOOKS  
A Division of Arbor House

## Fiction

by John Blake  
Hilltop Staffwriter

Midnight—at a secluded bar off a forgotten and deserted highway. The sound of tinkling glass and hearty laughter drift from the dim windows. Even so, a strange darkness envelops the highway and bar, as if the very night itself were alive. Though it seems to be an ordinary bar beside an ordinary highway, one gets the feeling that he has stumbled upon a very unordinary place. Perhaps some distant world where dreams and reality merge and the ordinary laws of logic have no meaning. For how else could a period, a question mark, or exclamation mark and a comma be sitting around a table playing cards.

"There must be some kind of way out of here," the question mark exclaims.

"Say what?" the question mark asks.

"There has to be a way of the short story I'm in. It's terrible, and it's ruining my career," the question mark says. The comma comes in. "Hey that's the risk we all have to take. We get our notices, and the union sends us there. Some days you're lucky and you end up in a Shakespeare production. Other times, you end up in a biology textbook. We didn't ask to be born the way we are; we just make the best we can out of it. Hit me with another card fellows. I feel hot tonight."

"Yeah, I agree," the period adds.

"Take me for an example. Me and a couple other punctuation marks were standing by to be used in a third grader's essay on how he spent his summer. Man, did he destroy us when we got there. He misspelled every other word, wrote a hundred sentence fragments, and put me in a spot where a comma belonged! That was the third grammatical accident I've been in this month."

"Will your insurance cover for you?" the question mark inquired.

"Yes it will," the period answers.

"But it's just the principle of the matter. Besides, I had my eye on a cute comma two paragraphs up. I asked her for a date, but she said she didn't go out with periods. She gave some excuse about how we are so morbid and preoccupied with the end."

"At least she didn't give you the line about mismatched astrological signs," the exclamation mark says he sneaks a peek at the question mark's hand.

"Well, hey period, you're not exactly Mister Cheerful," the comma observes. "When somebody is reading a good sentence you come along and end it. You end everything! All the funny jokes, all the beautiful dialogue, all the hot love scenes; you're like the grip reaper himself."

The period winces, almost on the verge of tears. "Don't say that! You know how sensitive I am. I mean, don't you think that I'm tired of being at the end. I'm always the one in the fading sunset or the final goodbye. I wish I could be an exciting exclamation mark, or a

curious question mark, but I can't. I can be warm, I can have fun... I can even take walks in the park; it's just that I always have to be... to be...

"The end!" the exclamation mark adds with a note of almost cruel finality.

"And exclamation mark, keep your eyes to yourself!"

"The end isn't that bad," the question mark counters. "At least you know it's always going to be there."

"Unless you're a circle," the period answers.

"Let's not get philosophical," the question mark mutters. "I just ate. But look at my perspective for a minute fellows, because y'all have it made. When you're a question mark, you live a life of constant frustration because you always want to know, but, of course, you can't know everything. When it gets right down to it, you know so little. You see, period, you're the end of that dark tunnel; no mystery at all, there is an end. But I'm in the middle of that darkness, trying to figure out what I am doing here and where I am going." He throws down a card on the table, and releases a deep breath. "My mother always wanted a comma. A nice clean-cut comma that would grow up and be on Broadway. Boy was she disappointed when she gave birth to me."

The comma takes offense to the question mark's statement. "Don't tell me your Mother believed in the comma myth also?"

"What do you mean?" the question mark answers.

The comma continues. "Everybody thinks they know us. They overuse us and take us for granted." He then mimics someone's voice. "Oh the comma, just put him anywhere." Then he turns to the card-players. "I'm not afraid to admit it, but I want some recognition."

The exclamation mark further elaborates. "When we do try to tell people we exist, and have feelings, they don't listen."

The comma nods in agreement. "You guys just have to understand that we're never going to get any respect because you don't understand humans yet. They're just so sure of themselves. But, in actuality, they're so repetitious. They have the same reasons for their wars, and they use the same lines in their romantic encounters. They have the most boring and predictable species I have ever encountered. For once I would like to be surprised. Hey, pass me another beer, don't hog it up."

"I wonder what they would do if they discovered we exist?"

The room is suddenly quiet. "What, question mark?" the period replies.

After intently thinking, the comma answers. "It would be the same thing. First, they would deny us, and then upon further investigation, they would 'confirm' our existence. Because we won't be feasible or logical to them, they would destroy us. That would be the end."

"But don't you see guys? There has to be a way out of the redundancy, the misunderstanding, and the limitations." He mutters something else under his breath. "There must be some kind of way out of this terrible hand also."

The comma is tired of the questions. "C'mon, let's be real! What can we really do? We just have to perform our functions, turn in our little nine to five..."

"Agree, don't question..." the question mark answers. "Is that living or existing?"

"Depends on which one you're willing to settle for," the comma answers. "What do you think this is anyway? A movie? Conform or be crushed. All movements of rebellion have eventually fizzled out. The Union makes sure of that."

"I remember a punctuation mark that rebelled and got away with it," the exclamation mark quietly whispers.

"Who?" the period wonders.

"Remember that dash we worked with in Vaudeville in 1925, period?"

"Uh, yes, I think I do. Wasn't he the bizarre one? He never quite followed the rules."

"Well he just said goodbye to it all."

The comma remembers also. "Or, I remember now. He said he was tired of being trapped on endless pages. It was something that he said to me one night that really caught my fancy. Let me see, he said that living was one big limitation of what and... who you are. That made me laugh, of course, I don't agree with that nonsense, but just the same."

Suddenly it all comes back to the exclamation mark. "Yeah, he was on the Union's enemy list for three years. They went searching for him everywhere. Every little play, every short story and essay, but they still couldn't find him. Some punctuation marks says he comes back time to time. As a matter of fact he ran off with a comma from 'Rebel Without A Cause' so the story goes. Now they say all he does is sneak into a story incognito, and just goes anywhere on the page. He drives everyone mad needlessly to say. Before they can catch him... gone, like a phantom in the night. Ha, ha, ha..."

All laugh save the question mark who obviously has something on his mind. "Hey guys, a serious question, because I can't take this organized madness any longer. Could we be like that dash who dashed away from everything. Total freedom is what I'm talking about. Two beautiful words."

They stop playing and study each other seriously. The seconds tick by, and even the night itself seems to be waiting for their answer.

The comma speaks first. "Naw, no way." Then the period: "You must be crazy!" And at last, the exclamation mark. "Hey, I don't need any trouble. I have enough excitement in my life with a little question mark on the way."

"But there must be some kind of way out of here," the question mark pleads. "We're trapped on these pages!"

The period characteristically ends it all. "Let's play cards, you ask too many questions..."

G STREET EXPRESS, INC. presents at...

**D. C. ARMORY**  
**STARPLEX**

2001 E. CAPITOL ST., S.E. - WASH., D. C.

**SUN. FEB. 13** 8:00 P. M.

STARRING

**PRINCE**



**The TIME**

"777-9311" \* "COOL" \* "WILD & LOOSE"

**Vanity 6**

"IF A GIRL ANSWERS (DON'T HANG UP)" "NASTY GIRL"

\$10.00 LIMITED ADVANCE GENERAL ADMISSION - ALL OTHERS \$12.00

Tickets on sale at: ALL HECHT CO. STORES - 1801 'K' ST. - THE CRYSTAL CITY UNDERGROUND

CAPITAL CENTRE BOX OFFICE - SOUL SHACK, 1221 'G' ST. N.W. - ART YOUNG'S, 'H' ST. N.E.

DOUGLAS RECORDS, 'F' ST. N.W. & 7th St. N.W. - ALL KEMP MILL RECORD STORES

PHONE CHARGE - A-TICK 626-1000

LOCAL POSTER 1201 8TH ST. BAYVIEW, MD 21220 & PHONE (301) 661-8787

COMING SOON

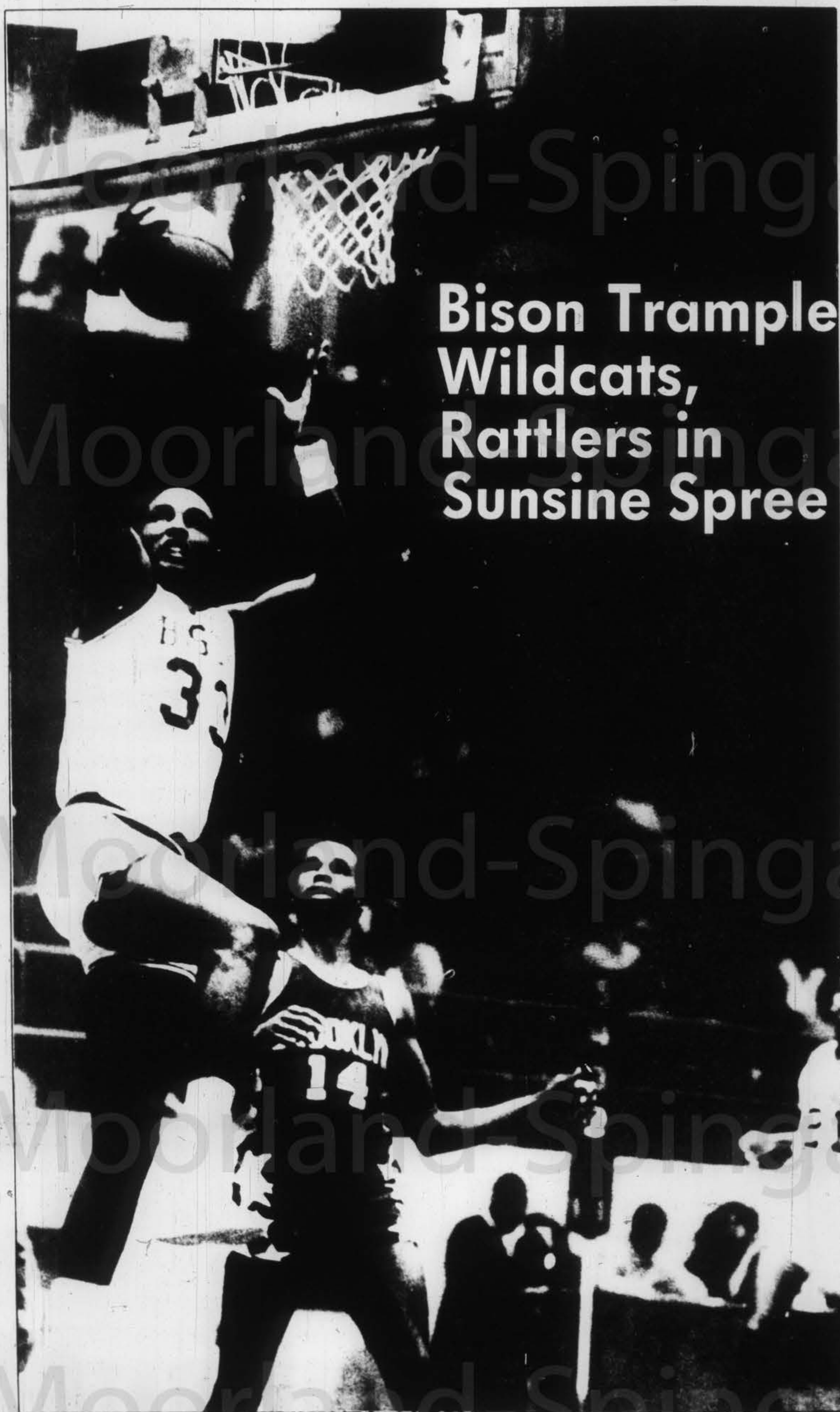
"YOUR  
CAMPUS  
STATION,

Radio  
83

WHBC AM



# The Hilltop SPORTS



Kevin Scott scores against Brooklyn opponent in Wednesday game. Howard was blown out 52-35.

## Bison Trample Wildcats, Rattlers in Sunshine Spree

by Joseph Burris  
Hilltop Staffwriter

In one of the most important road trips this season, the men's basketball team took two close games from the two Florida-based MEAC teams in the Sunshine state. Last Saturday night the Bison edged Bethune-Cookman College 60-59, and last Monday night they defeated Florida A&M in overtime, 78-76.

In the Bethune Cookman game, Howard shot 63% from the field, one of their highest percentages from the field this year. Kevin Scott led all Bison scorers with 17 points followed by Perry and Wynn with 11 each. The Bison had a balanced rebound attack with Gibson, Perry, and Jones each having four apiece. Bethune Cookman was paced by Ronnie Weston and Ken Boynton with 14 points apiece and Jarvis Smith 10. Martin Jackson and Boynton had 7 rebounds each.

"It was a nip-and-tuck battle," Coach A. B. Williamson said. "We kept a five point lead throughout the game and went up as far as 11. We made a few turnovers late in the game that caused Bethune Cookman to get back in the game."

The Bison defeated Florida A&M University in overtime, which was the first time the Bison defeated the Rattlers in Florida in 4 years.

The Bison got off to a sluggish start and fell behind, 12-2 with 14:44 left in the first half. However, in the following four and a half minutes, the Bison outscored the Rattlers 13-2 to take a 15-14 lead. Eight of their points came from the inside play of center Derek Carraciolo.

After a series of lead changes and ties, the Bison took a three point lead 33-30 with 2:26 left and held that lead at half-time, 36-33.

The Bison extended their lead to seven, 40-33 at the start of the second half on baskets by Kevin Scott and Bernard Perry. The Rattlers cut the lead to one to 42-41 with 14:54 left, but the Bison re-extended their lead on the following two possessions. With 5:22 remaining and trailing by two, Rattler Steve Moore hit a 27 foot jumper to tie the game at 57.

Howard with a lay-up off a rebound by Robert Jones. FAMU tied the score again at 59 on a 14 foot jumper by Larry Broner. Broner drew a foul from Carraciolo, which forced the Bison center to the bench with five. Broner missed the free throw attempt. Gino Warner was fouled twice and hit three of four attempts from the line to give the Bison a 62-59 lead with 1:30 left.

On the ensuing possession, Moore was fouled by Kevin Scott and hit one of two

free throws. With a two point lead and about forty-seven seconds of stall ball, Robert Jones was fouled and hit one of two free throws.

When the ball went to the other end, Harry Kemp was fouled by Kevin Scott. This sent Kemp to the line, where he hit one of two attempts, and Scott to the bench with five fouls.

The Bison lost the ball and a short jumper by Michael Toomer knotted the game at 63 with 34 seconds left. The Bison recaptured the lead on a tip-in by Jones. FAMU turned the ball over on the throw-in, and the Bison did the same on the ensuing possession.

Broner was fouled as the final seconds ticked off the clock. Broner made two free throws with no seconds left to send the game into overtime.

"A couple of times I thought we put the game away, but everything fell apart in the final minutes. We did not bring the ball in bounds in well, and that gave FAMU their chance to come back," Williamson remarked.

Harper's top of the key jumper gave the Rattlers the lead with seconds into the overtime. It was the first time they led since 5:02 remaining in the first half. Perry hit a tip of the key jumper to tie the game and a tip in by Robert Jones put Howard back on top again by two with 3:12 remaining.

Harper was fouled by Jones and made one-of-two from the charity stripe to pull the Rattlers to within one. This foul sent Jones to the bench with five personals.

The Bison then reeled off seven unanswered points, five of which came from freshman Mike Gibson, to take a 76-68 lead with 1:55 left. Florida then scored eight unanswered points, four by Carl Riggins (no relations to Redskins' John) to tie the game with 42 seconds left at 76.

Then, David Wynn, the All-American transfer, took a pass from Warner and hit a short jumper with three seconds left for the 78-76 victory.

FAMU coach Josh Giles pleaded that one of his players called timeout before the three seconds had elapsed, but according to the official, a player has to both signal for the timeout and verbally call for one. The official said the FAMU player only signaled.

Perry led all Bison scorers with 19 points followed by Scott with 13 and Carraciolo with 10. Scott hauled down a game high 10 rebounds for the Bison followed by Jones with 9 and Gibson with 6. Gino Warner led in assists with 5 and Jeff Williams led in steals with 3. FAMU was paced by Ken Parker and Larry Broner with 13 each, and Harry Kemp with 12. Broner had 14 re-

bounds and Roosevelt Harper had 10 assists for the Rattlers.

Tonight the Bison will play their all-important conference rematch against North Carolina A&T.

"It is probably our biggest league game thus far," said Williamson. "The winner will probably represent the MEAC conference this year. I feel, and my players feel, that we can beat A&T because had a few things happened differently in that last controversial game earlier this season we would have won down there. We were in control with three minutes left in that contest."

The A&T Aggies are lead by Joe Binion. Last years MEAC Most Valuable Player and All-American candidate. "They also have a 6'10" Center who is an excellent leaper and fine shot blocker, two veteran forwards who have always given us trouble, an excellent shooting guard (who is football great Jim Brown's son) and a premier point guard. It will take a ultimate effort to win and I think we will."

"At first we were hunting everyone else, now we are the ones being hunted. We have to keep on doing the things to keep on winning and that is going to make the rest of this season a challenge," Williamson concluded.

It was thought that this would be the season that the Bison would take few wins and many losses as learning experiences for the years ahead. So far the wins have been many, the losses have been few, and the opposition is learning that the Bison are a team that needs to be taken seriously right now. Even with the loss of five key players the Bison have not folded. As young as they are (only two seniors, two juniors, and six freshmen) they have compiled a 12-4 overall record and a 8-1 record in conference play. Very few figured that the Bison would be in the front running for the MEAC Conference title at this stage of the season. Even head coach A. B. Williamson is surprised at his teams performance thus far. "It is hard to say what has made his team win despite all the obstacles, said Williamson, "but two of the reasons are that we are playing hard with very enthusiastic people who are learning fast, and our changing defenses have given us enough leverage to win. Also captains Gino Warner and Bernard Perry have shown great leadership."

**BULLETIN:** The Bison's winning streak came to a screeching halt when they were stunned by Brooklyn College in Burr Gym Wednesday night, 52-35. The Bison now stand 12-5, 8-1. No information was available at press time.

## THIS WEEK IN SPORTS

### CONGRATULATIONS TO THE REDSKINS—THE SUPER BOWL XVII CHAMPS

#### TODAY—

**BASKETBALL DOUBLEHEADER—**North Carolina A&T at Howard. Bisonettes will play at 5:45 and the men will go at it at 8 p.m.  
**NBA—**The Washington Bullets against San Diego at 8:05 in the Capital Centre.

#### TOMORROW—

**WOMEN'S BASKETBALL—**St. Joseph here at 2 p.m.  
**WRESTLING—**at Salisbury State College. The meet will start at 12 noon.  
**D.C. SPECIAL OLYMPICS—**On Saturday and Sunday the D.C. Special Olympics Winter Games will be held here at Howard University from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
**TRACK—**They will be in New Jersey for the Princeton Relays until tomorrow.

#### SUNDAY—

**NBA—**Washington will play Indiana at 7:30.

#### MONDAY

**MEN'S BASKETBALL—**At home against South Carolina State at 8 p.m.  
**SWIMMING—**Loyola College here at 7 p.m.

#### TUESDAY

**WOMEN'S BASKETBALL—**Here at 8 p.m. against George Mason.  
**WRESTLING—**The Capitol Collegiate Championships meet here at 8 p.m.  
**NBA—**The Bullets vs. the Celtics at 8:05 p.m.

#### WEDNESDAY

**MEN'S BASKETBALL—**Away at Campbell University. The game will start at 7:30 p.m.  
**SWIMMING—**At George Washington for the C.C.C. Relay.

#### THURSDAY—FEB. 10

**NBA—**Washington vs. Houston at 8:05 in the Capital Centre.

by Donna Newman  
Hilltop Staffwriter



Ron Washington pins opponent in quad-match.

Photo by Tad Perry-Hilltop

## Grapplers Victorious In Match

by Manotti Jenkins  
Hilltop Staffwriter

The Howard University Grapplers procured two victories in three attempts during a quad-match in Burr Gymnasium on last Saturday.

The Grapplers substantially outpointed Maryland-Eastern Shore by a score of 53-6, squeaked by the Aggies of North Carolina A&T, 30-24, and were thoroughly defeated by Delaware State by a score of 32-11.

In their premier thrashing of UMES, the victors acquired pins from Dwayne Anderson, Wendell Hughes, and Vincent Thomas. Also victorious individually was Howard Rittenhouse, who obtained a decision over his opponent.

Five other weight classes were forfeited

by UMES, accounting for 30 of the Howard points.

The only conquest for the losers came in the Heavyweight division as Howard's Myles Coulter was pinned by his counterpart.

The Howard wrestlers then went on to defeat N.C. A&T to secure their second triumph of the day. Captain Ronald Washington and teammates Wendell Hughes and Vincent Thomas got pins, while Dwayne Anderson won a decision.

The Aggies stayed close in the match, though, winning decisions over Reginald Moore and Howard Rittenhouse and gaining pins of Brian Johnson and Robert Watson.

In the finale, the Delaware State Hornets,

paced by three pins, prevailed over the hosts. The Hornet matmen accomplished pins of Dwayne Anderson, Robert Watson, and Myles Coulter and managed decisions over Brian Johnson and Vincent Thomas.

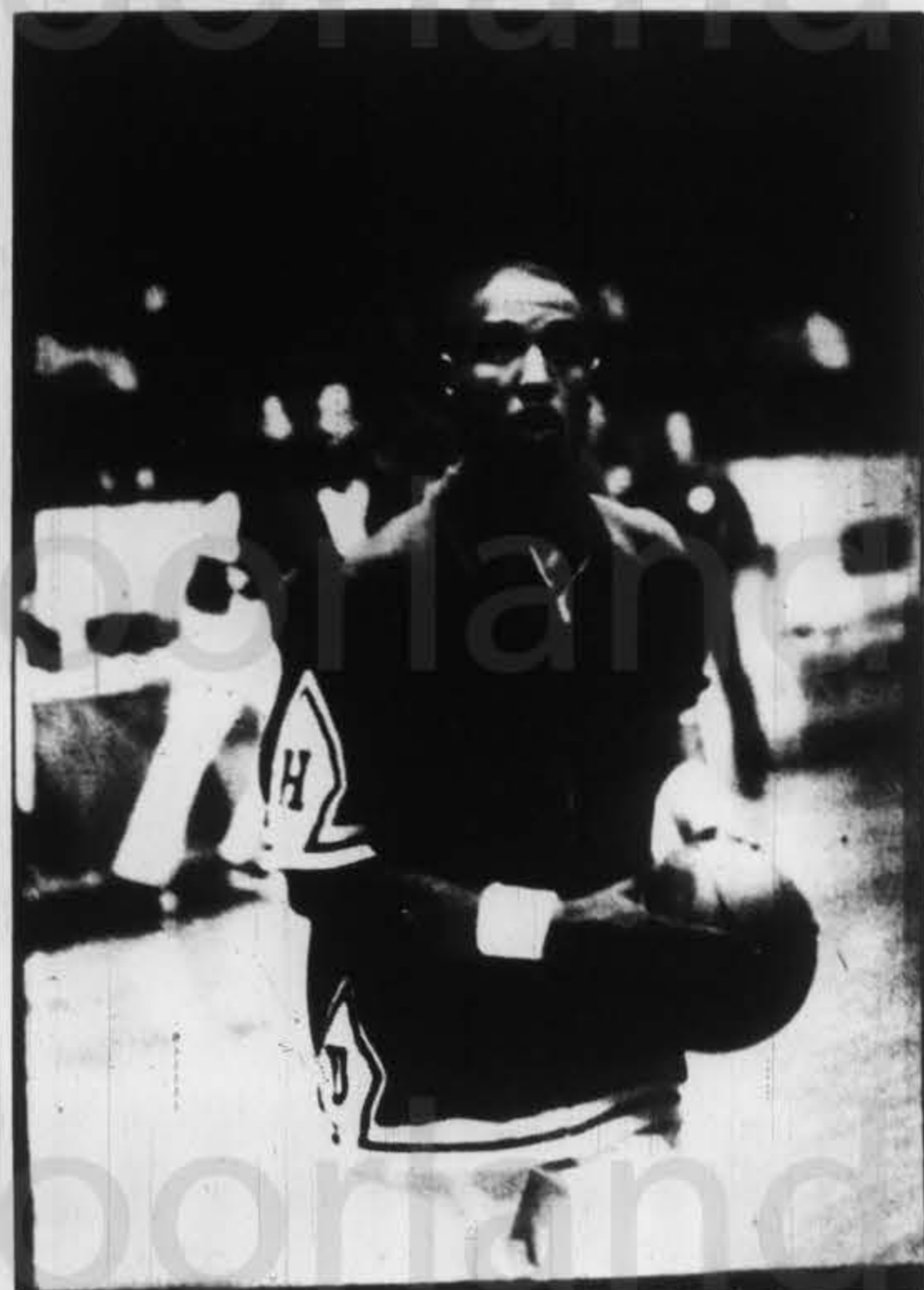
Harold Spann, Reginald Moore, and Howard Rittenhouse were all successful in out-pointing their opponents and Wendell Hughes tied to tally the only points for Howard.

In the other team matches, Delaware State routed UMES and N.C. A&T to finish the day undefeated. Also, N.C. A&T trounced Md. Eastern Shore.

The Grapplers' next match will be tomorrow at 12 noon against Salisbury State College in Salisbury, Md.



## Scott a Standout



Photos by Brian Price-Hilltop

### Profile: Kevin Scott

by Marcia Foster  
Hilltop Staffwriter

Donning the number "33" for the Howard University basketball team is 6'5" junior, Kevin Scott, who has become a vital part of the presently 6-1 Bison in the Mid-Eastern Atlantic Conference.

Known for his excellent rebounding abilities, 4.5 per game, Scott is presently the second leading scorer for the team with an average of 11.0 points midway through the season.

With seven years of basketball experience, Scott has received honors such as all-city and all-state during his senior year at Patterson High School, in Baltimore.

Says Scott, "Other than my degree, I would like to get a shot in a foreign or a continental league to add to my list of honors."

Characterized as a good competitor, he had a total of 57 rebounds during the 1981-82 season in the 23 games that he played in. This season, he has a total of 60 rebounds, and has accumulated 143 points in 14 games. With nine games left, Scott may very well better his statistics.

With an early season accomplishment of starting, Scott commented, "Just being eligible is an accomplishment for me, considering how we have lost four key players because of ineligibility. But, I enjoy the fact that I am starting too."

Incorporating the ability to play the boards well, and bringing in the additional leadership that the young team needs, has just been some of the responsibility the therapeutic recreation major has been faced with this year.

"My job as small forward is basically to rebound and score," and I have tried to perform well throughout the season," said

the 21-year old Maryland native.

The Bison have proven to be top competitors each year in the MEAC. Scott said "I rate our team as being number one, and I don't think that there is any better talent in the conference."

When asked about the qualities he thought he should possess on court, and his strong points, he said, "I think I show a lot of enthusiasm in the game and, hopefully, it keeps my teammates spirit up whether we are winning or losing."

When we are forced to play under pressure, I get tense, but I overcome it. I find myself excelling even more. We have conquered our mistakes by coming back to get the win."

Against the two teams from Florida, (Bethune-Cookman and Florida A & M) which both ended in victories, the Bison were forced to rally to the end.

Coaches A.B. Williamson and Cy Alexander, who train and steer the Bison to victories, have proven that a winning season can be a yearly occurrence at Howard.

"I consider my coaches as being well organized and they relate to us and are always behind us," he said.

Many critics feel that Howard will not win 20 games this year, but for Kevin Scott and the rest of the Bison, they would like to show their talent and prove them wrong. They hope to highlight the season with the MEAC title, and a bid to the NCAA Division I preliminary tournament.

Just like any freshman, Scott has to learn to adapt to the college environment both physically and socially, as well as athletically. After three years of college life at Howard, Scott considers socializing as one of his hobbies.

"I really enjoy meeting people, especially the ladies here at Howard," he explained.

## Tracksters place third, fourth at Millrose

by Mark Chisholm  
Hilltop Staffwriter

Last weekend, Howard's track team participated in the prestigious track classic, the 76th Wanamaker Millrose Games, (which was held in New York's Madison Square Garden.) The men's mile relay team finished third with a time of 3:17.08 and the women's mile relay team finished fourth in 3:52.08.

The game attracted the top mile relay teams on the East Coast including Navy, George Mason, Auburn, Adelphi, Fairleigh Dickinson and other Club teams; such as, D.C. International and the Atoms Track Club.

The field was star-studded with All-Americans competing in every event. Eamonn Coghlan (Ireland) and Mary Decker Tabb (U.S.) were top seeded and victorious in the men's and women's mile. Herschel Walker, of Georgia fame, competed in the men's 60 yard dash but failed to win the event placing second. Also present were Billy Olson (pole vault) and Carl Lewis (hurdles); both breezed to victory.

Howard's track coach, Bill Moultrie was extremely pleased with the performance of both the men and women teams. "The Millrose Games is considered the best meet in the country and being able to participate gives Howard runners the confidence they needed to know that we (Howard) can run with anybody in the country."

In the men's mile relay final, Kenny Wilson ran first leg for Howard followed by Donald Battle, Richard Lewis, and David Charlton. Villanova as the relay winner in 3:15:78 followed by Mississippi State.

Howard was without All-American Oliver Bridges\* (who is injured with pulled hamstring). When asked if Bridge's absence made a difference to the team's performance, Moultrie commented, "the team was hurt more psychologically than physically, but Bridges could have helped the team."

D.C. International won the women's mile relay with the Atoms Track Club placing second (time unreported) Ruperta Charles, Brenda Bailey, Debra Murphy, and Karen Gascoigne represented Howard's women team. "I had the highest praise for Debra Murphy and Ruperta Charles because of the great confidence and poise they showed while running front of a capacity crowd of 19,000," said Moultrie.

"I gave the race my best shot," replied Ruperta Charles. The crowd was new to me but when you hear your teammates cheering you on the 19,000 screaming and applauding fans you do your best."

This was the first time the women were invited to compete and the first time they had competed on a wooden, banked floor.

The women will compete this Saturday at the Princeton Invitational. The men will compete on Sunday.



Karen Gascoigne churns it up against Virginia trackster in women's mile relay.



**PUTTING TOGETHER A BASKETBALL TEAM  
IS LIKE DRINKING BEER.  
START OFF WITH A COUPLE OF TALL ONES.**

Red Auerbach



**EVERYTHING YOU ALWAYS WANTED  
IN A BEER. AND LESS.**

## Struggles to Remember

(Continued from page 15)

No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SEC. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such males citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

SEC. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legisla-

ture, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

SEC. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

SEC. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

Fifteenth Amendment (1870)

SEC. 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

SEC. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.



## ANNOUNCEMENTS

NOBUCS and HUSA are sponsoring a tutorial program to aid the children of the District of Columbia; won't you give three hours of your time a week to assist us in this effort? For more info contact John Pratt at 462-2108 between 8 p.m. and 12 midnight, or see Jay Durrah in Room 102 Blackburn.

A Good Interview begins with a Great resume! The Society of Professional Journalists, Sigma Delta Chi (H.U.), will accept copy for their Resume Typing Service Feb. 7-11, 1983 from 9-5 p.m. in the lower level of the Blackburn Center. Cost is \$2.00 per resume. Submit resume copy on Feb. 7 and pick it up on Feb. 11, same place.

## WANTED: WRITERS, ARTISTS, POETS

*Janus*, the literary magazine of the Department of English, is now accepting material for the Spring 1983 issue. People wishing to submit items for consideration should deposit them in the *Janus* envelope outside Locke 270. All writings must be typewritten and double-spaced. Submissions should include both name and address on each page. (NOTE: The items cannot be returned; contributors should submit Xeroxed copies only.) The next issue of *Janus* will appear in April 1983. Consideration of submissions is made on an ongoing basis.

Dr. Gregory Spence, Adjunct Professor of Law at the Howard University Law School and former Assistant Professor of Political Science at Boston University, will address the topic: "The Political Thoughts of W.E.B. DuBois" on Tuesday, February 8, 1983 at 12:30 P.M. in room 310 Douglass Hall. Dr. Spence is a graduate of Harvard Law School.

## The Soul Squad Presents "A Valentine Gram"

Send a Telegram to the one you love for Valentine's Day. To place your order, come to the Blackburn Center on Feb. 10 and 11 between the hours of 11:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Happy Valentine's Day.

**Getaway—Tonight—Every Friday** \$16.50 one way Bus Transportation to New York City. See the Broadway shows—Dreamgirls, One Mo Time, Do Lord Remember Me, Oh Calcutta, Nine, 42nd Street, Good & Plenty. Discounts Available. Buses depart at 3:00 p.m. from The Howard Inn, 2225 Georgia Ave. N.W. at W. Washington, D.C. Call for information & tickets from 7:00 p.m. Alicia Mitchener, rm. 335 Baldwin, 636-0622 or Cromwell, 234-0700, x-0820.

Don't miss the game TONIGHT! Howard vs. A & T. The pride of Howard THUNDER MACHINE will be performing during halftime. See Clarence and Killbrew freak their bases; witness the twirling ability of Keith, Darryl, Rod and Mike; and gasp at the agility of Chuck and Darryle. LAY back and inhale the finesse portrayed by Jerry, then be provoked into Ecstasy by (Sexual) Healy!!!

## LIBERAL ARTS DEAN'S LIST

The dean's list for the College of Liberal Arts is posted in the lobby of Locke Hall. Should your name be included in this list? If you were a full-time student for the 1981-82 academic year (minimum 12 credits per semester) and acquired a GPA of 3.20 or better, you qualify for the dean's list. If you qualify and your name does not appear, please stop by Locke Hall, Room 322 before January 31, 1983. Thank you.

THE WOMEN OF WILLIAM J. SEYMOUR FELLOWSHIP OF HOWARD UNIVERSITY PRESENT AN A PRAISE BREAKFAST MRS. TRENTA PAYTON, FOUNDER OF CHRISTIAN WOMEN'S WORKSHOP FELLOWSHIP OF WASH., D.C. AT 100 Bryant St., NW, SAT. FEBRUARY 5, 1983, 9:00 AM. PERSONS INTERESTED PLEASE CALL BETTY SHORT ON 232-5918. DONATION \$3.00.

## HOTLINE

The Howard University Hotline, Howard's telephone crisis intervention, information, referral, and Counseling Service, is currently recruiting volunteer telephone counselors. Interested persons may call 636-6870 for further information.

## SCHEME OF GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

All L.A. Sophomores with 35 or more earned hours must complete a Scheme of Graduation before February 25, 1983, Locke Hall, Room 110. Failure to complete the scheme could result in delays during general registration, March 14-25, 1983.

In Honor of Black History Month, Alpha Chapter, Phi Beta Sigma Frat. Inc. presents Dr. Olive Taylor, Howard U. Dept. of History, in a lecture entitled, "Yusuf Ibn Tashfin: Champion of the Faithful, Defender of the Faith." MONDAY Feb. 7, 1983, 5:00 pm, Blackburn Forum. Also the film, "Black History: Lost, Stolen or Strayed."

ANNOUNCING THE OPENING OF WASHINGTON D.C.'S NEWEST AFRICAN CLUB THE "ATLANTIC ROOM" Located inside the Golden Bull Restaurant at 233 2nd Street N.W., intersection of Constitution and 2nd Streets. Opened every Friday and Saturday night 9:30 — All are welcome! No cover charge!!

## Classified

Subscribe To The Hilltop  
For Information Impacting Our World  
Students Free  
(Non-Students Yearly Subscription \$12.00  
Semester Subscription \$6.00  
Contact The Editor-In-Chief at 636-6866

## FRIDAY MASS

A Catholic Mass will be held each Friday at 1:00 P.M. in the Little Chapel of the Carnegie Bldg. starting February 4th. For more information call 234-0983.

## THOROUGH!!!

How do you spell thorough? We spell it P.R.!!! Pershing Rifles fraternity cordially invites you to a **SERIOUS SMOKER**. Thurs. Feb. 3, 1983 at 7:30 pm, Room B-21, Douglass Hall.

## FELLOWSHIP RALLY

There will be a Christian Fellowship Rally next Friday, Feb. 11, from 7:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. in the Blue Room of Drew Hall. Sponsored by the Navigators Christian Fellowship.

## SERVICES

If you do not plan to renew your parking permit please call 636-6866 and leave your name and number. Thank you.

I BRAID EXQUISITE CORNBROWS AT LOW PRICES WITH OR WITHOUT EXTENSIONS. 832-5159 AT ANYTIME DAY OR NIGHT.

## ENTERTAINMENT

The Ladies of Alpha Chapter Delta Sigma Theta, Inc. invite you to join them in a victory celebration after the game on Friday, February 4. Place: Shiloh Center—9th & P Streets, N.W. Time: 10:30 p.m. - 2:00 a.m. Attire: Casual. It's an Event You Won't Want To Miss!!!

Thursday 17, '83—Reggae Splash Concert/Part Featuring The Loinhearted Punchout 8:00 p.m. - 11:00 p.m. FREE

## ENTERTAINMENT

Friday 18, '83—An Evening with Robert Hooks 7:00 p.m. Blackburn Student Lounge

Thursday 24, '83—Gil Noble and His Friends Show Times, 12:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.  
Monday 28, '83—Kwame Ture (Stokely Carmichael) 7:00 p.m. Blackburn Center West Ballroom  
March 3-5, '83—MEAC Tournament Greenboro, N.C. \$80.00. R/T Transportation. Tickets to all games. Two nights in hotel (quad occupancy). Tickets available at Cramton Now!

The brothers of Xi Chapter, Kappa Alpha Psi Frat. Inc., are sponsoring their 3rd annual 24-hour Dance Marathon on February 5th and 6th in the Blackburn Center. There will be a public benefit party, Saturday night from 10:30 p.m. - 2:00 a.m. Donation is \$2.00. Doors will be open for those

who wish to cheer on the participants, beginning at 8:00 a.m. Sunday morning. Proceeds will benefit the United Negro College Fund.

The H.U. Chapter of NOBUCS is sponsoring a trip to the Broadway play *Dreamgirls*. The trip will be on Friday, March 18, 1983. tickets are \$55.00 and \$60.00; a deposit of \$35.00 for \$55.00 tickets and \$40.00 for \$60.00 tickets must be made at the Cramton Box Office by Friday, February 25, 1983. There will be absolutely no refunds. For more information contact Connie Clay at 636-0529 or Lauri Nichols at 636-1720.

## MEETINGS

WAMO—The Washington Area Media Organization, a professional communications organization, will meet Monday, February 7th, 7:00 PM, in the Council Chambers of the District Building, 13th & E Streets N.W. Bring a friend.

CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE—Tomorrow, Feb. 5, from 10:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. there will be a Christian conference in the forum of the Blackburn Center. The conference will consist of messages, workshops and a book table to purchase materials that are designed to help one grow as a christian. The conference is free to all Howard University students, staff and faculty. Sponsored by the Navigators Christian Fellowship.

The Political Science Society will hold its next meeting at 6:00 p.m., Tuesday, Feb 8th in B-21 of DGH. A speaker from the Political Science department will be speaking on the Reagan administration. All are invited.

Prepare For April DAT & MCAT

Stanley H. Kiplan Educational Center

TEST PREPARATION SPECIALISTS SINCE 1938

4201 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008  
Centers in Major US Cities Toronto, Puerto Rico and Zurich, Switzerland

Call Days Evenings & Weekends 244-1456

Come Visit Our Center

## PERSONALS

We always knew WHO you were, Eric Parsons... now EVERYONE knows. Congratulations for making *Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges*!!! You are living proof that "Two eyes are good, but four eyes are better." Spec Phi Spec, Howard Chapter.

WAIT A MINUTE! It's that time of year... "again Bullwinkle." I send my most sincere congratulations on your number 20, Jan. 31st. I've got something up my sleeve, so get ready. This will be a weekend to remember... word! Love, Rocky.

Petite Quillon — "Je suis très de" "solé que." Les chose n'a pas marche come nous voulions n'oubli pas que tu me toujours plaireras. Tu Avenir.

TO A VERY SPECIAL SOMEONE. HAPPY BELATED BIRTHDAY. RANAE!!! FROM A VERY SPECIAL SOMEONE (SMILE). LOVE, DARRYL.

The Chesapeake City Club would like to take time out and extend congratulations to the Washington Redskins—You have proven to America that you are a first class team.

## HOUSING

Two females need roommate to share three bedroom house! Call Gwen or Marie at 439-6837.

House to Share—Townhouse to share, furnished, 1938 4th St. N.W. Call ext. 6867.

ROOM FOR RENT—10 minute walk from H.U. Available immediately. Call 667-1093 anytime.

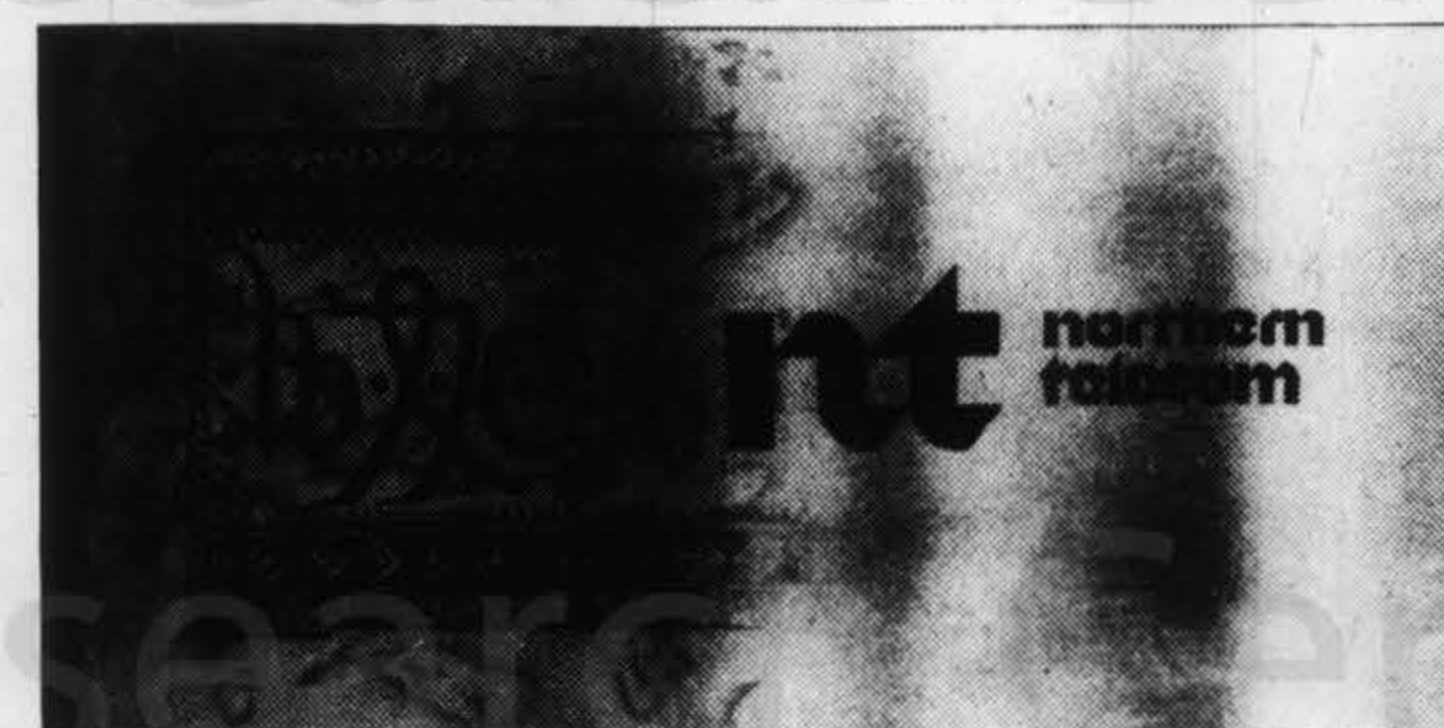
## STATE CLUBS

THE CHICAGO CLUB—The Chicago Club will be meeting today, Friday February 4, at 5:00 p.m. The meeting will be held at Douglas Hall Rm. 237. All residents of Illinois are encouraged to participate and help make this a good year for all of us.

ATTENTION ALL ALABAMIANS—There will be an Alabama Student Association meeting on Tuesday, February 8, 1983. Location: Douglass Hall Room 116. Time: 6:00 p.m.

## Accounting

## MARK OF A LEADER



Caxton's moveable type completely changed English society.

In 1475, when William Caxton printed the first English book, he started a quiet revolution. A free flow of ideas makes constant change inevitable.

Northern Telecom started its own quiet revolution, one that's also radically changing the way ideas are communicated. We were the first company to design and produce a full line of digital switching systems, the telecommunications technology that transmits both voice and data with digital signals.

Our success convinced many skeptics that digital communications was truly the wave of the future. As private and public digital networks grow, an international web of integrated voice and data communication is gradually being created. Instantaneous access to global data banks is becoming a reality.

Today Northern Telecom is a world leader in digital switching systems, in related technologies — fiber optics, large-scale integrated circuits — and in electronic office systems.

ATLANTA, GA • CHICAGO, IL • CONCORD, NH • DALLAS, TX • MOORESTOWN, NJ • MINNEAPOLIS, MN • NASHVILLE, TN • RALEIGH, NC • SAN DIEGO, CA • SANTA CLARA, CA • WEST PALM BEACH, FL

By merging computers and telecommunications, Northern Telecom is changing the way the world communicates.

What we've accomplished so far is only the beginning. We're looking for imaginative, talented people to be a part of our growth. If you want a career that combines stability, creativity, and limitless opportunity, we'd like to talk with you.

You can make your mark in the Intelligent Universe. See your placement office to schedule an interview with our Division Representative from U.S. Headquarters/Nashville, on campus February 18.

nt northern telecom

For more information, send a resume or a letter to Northern Telecom Inc., Human Resources, 259 Cumberland Bend, Nashville, TN 37228.

An equal opportunity employer m/f/h



HOWARD UNIVERSITY | Washington, D.C.

The C.C. Club has elected new officers for the Spring Semester, and we are renewing our quest to be the #1 club at Howard.

All students from the Washington Metropolitan area interested in meeting and socializing with other active and talented Washingtonians, should check out the CHOCOLATE CITY CLUB.

There will be an important meeting on Wednesday, February 9th, at 5:00 p.m., in the Blackburn auditorium.

BE THERE!

## The Hilltop Classified Ad Policy

ANNOUNCEMENTS CAN BE MAILED OR BROUGHT INTO OUR OFFICE, 2217 4TH STREET, N.W. BY 3PM FRIDAY IF THEY ARE TO RUN IN THE NEXT FRIDAY'S ISSUE. THEY MUST BE NO LONGER THAN 5 LINES, TYPED, DOUBLE SPACED, AND READABLE.

STUDENTS MUST SHOW HOWARD ID AND REGISTRATION CARD WHEN SUBMITTING ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ANY AD THAT DEALS WITH AN EXCHANGE OF MONEY IS CONSIDERED A CLASSIFIED AND IS PAID FOR WHEN SUBMITTED TO THE HILLTOP. KEEP IN MIND THAT THE CLASSIFIED AD MUST BE OF SERVICE TO HOWARD UNIVERSITY STUDENT BODY. WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO REJECT ANY ADVERTISEMENT. THANK YOU.

Make the Connection with Tomorrow, Today...

At Union Electric

You can make an exceptional career connection with Union Electric, one of the nation's largest investor-owned utilities. Our first nuclear power plant is under construction in mid-Missouri, just 110 miles west of St. Louis, providing opportunities for engineering graduates in the following areas to gain invaluable start up experience

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS  
MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

Positions are also available in St. Louis

Throughout our company, personal preference is matched with background and ability to provide challenging, interesting assignments. The group of professionals we hire today will have the opportunities to develop their careers based on an important team effort.

We will not be on campus this year, but we would like to get acquainted with promising new engineers. You can help us make the energy connection with tomorrow. For more information on career opportunities with Union Electric, send your resume to Ms. Susan M. Bornholdt, Employment Representative, UNION ELECTRIC COMPANY, P.O. Box 149, St. Louis, Missouri 63166, (314) 554-2579. An Equal Opportunity Employer M/F

Union Electric Company